"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; warmer Thursday; light variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL LXI...NO. 19,828. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

TAFT MAY YET GET MARYLAND'S 16 VOTES

Though Instructed for Roosevelt, They May Switch After the First Chicago Ballot.

DUE TO PRIMARY MIX-UP

Five of Roosevelt's 66 State Delegates Are Taft Men—President's Manager Won't Admit Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 7.—While complete returns show that Roosevelt carried Maryland in yesterday's primaries by about 4,000 majority on the popular vote, the friends of President Taft will have a majority of the delegates in the State Convention, which meets on May 16, despite the fact that the delegation to Chicago will be instructed for Roosevelt. Sixty-six of the State Convention delegates will be Taft sympathizers, against sixty-three for Roosevelt.

As pointed out in to-day's NEW YORK TIMES, this condition is made possible through the election of four Taft delegates in the First District of Baltimore City and one in the Second District, who will be free to vote as they desire in the organization of the convention and the guiding of its policies, although bound to vote for a Roosevelt delegation to the National Convention.

Moreover, by electing Taft men to the National convention the majority in the State Convention may help the President's cause greatly, the new primary law specifying that the National delegation shall obey its instructions only so long as "in its conscientious judgment" it may believe that this candidate has a chance for the nomination. One ballot might suffice to discourage a Taft delegation instructed for Roosevelt, and the sixteen votes of Maryland might be swung into the column for Taft.

At Roosevelt headquarters no fear of "unfair tactics" by Taft forces is entertained, the managers acknowledging that Gov. Goldsborough will be in control and that he will give all hands a square deal. It is reported that Gov. Goldsborough and the Jackson faction on the eastern shore will dictate the naming of the new Republican National Committeeman.

In the State Convention the Taft delegates can, if they so choose, compel the adoption of resolutions indorsing Taft's Administration and denouncing the third term, the "New Nationalism," and other Roosevelt policies, and thus put the State on record as favoring Taft at heart, although being forced to support Roosevelt.

Although the returns are against them the Taft managers will not concede that the State convention will send a delegation instructed for Roosevelt.

"It would be improper for me to concede anything at this time when Maryland's 16 votes to the National Convention hang on less than 100 votes," said John B. Hanna, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and leader of the Taft forces to-night.

Mr. Hanna's reference to "100 votes" applies to the result in Howard County, which gave Roosevelt its three delegates by a majority of only eighty votes. These delegates, with the five Taft men elected in two of the Baltimore districts, which gave Roosevelt the preferential vote, together with the other Roosevelt delegates, give the Colonel sixty-six delegates to the State Convention—just one more than enough to control—to sixty-three for Taft. Should a recount be made and the returns upset, the number of delegates would be reversed—Taft, 66; Roosevelt, 63.

Howard County is one of the smallest in the State, and the total vote returned was only 424.

Ex-Attorney General Bonaparte made this comment:

"The Colonel behaved like a gentleman in Masachusetts; I am unwilling to believe our President will behave like a cad in Maryland.

"If it be true," Mr. Bonaparte added, "that the Taft men can organize the State Convention and elect the delegates to Chicago it will be interesting to compare Mr. Taft's use of this accidental opportunity to defeat or embarrass the expression of the people's will with Col. Roosevelt's conduct respecting the delegates at large in Massachusetts.

"To my mind the results of the Republican primary show conclusively: (1) That Taft cannot by any possibility obtain the electoral vote of Maryland if he is nominated at Chicago. (2) That Roosevelt has a very good chance of obtaining the electoral vote of Maryland if he is nominated at Chicago. Added to what has happened in many other States these results further show (3) that it will be an act of political suicide for the Republican Party to nominate Taft. (4) That it will be, to say the least, unwise for the Republican Party not to nominate Roosevelt."

On the Democratic side the Clark forces elected enough delegates to run the convention according to their own ideas, over even—the combined forces of the Wilson and Harmon supporters.

COLONEL SAYS, "IT WAS FINE."

His Followers Think His Nomination Is Sure if He Can Carry Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 7.—Col. Roosevelt had little to say to-day about his victory in Maryland except to exclaim: "It was fine, wasn't it?"

It was apparent, however, that he felt his fight for the nomination was proceeding with a swing which nothing could stop, and this view seemed to be shared by his supporters. In the morning the Colonel went to The Outlook office in New York, and received a steady stream of visitors there.

Prominent politically among those who saw Col. Roosevelt was National Committeeman William L. Ward of Westchester, and he probably brought good news, for Col. Roosevelt announced to the reporters, with a broad smile, that "Bill" Ward had dropped in. Mr. Ward, it is said, took up the New York State situation thoroughly with the Colonel and told him that his victory in Maryland had gone far toward winning over some of the members of the New York delegation. Mr. Ward, it is said, believes that if Col. Roosevelt can beat President Taft in his home State, Ohio, it will put on the finishing touch to the aspirations of the President and start a Roosevelt landslide that no effort on the part of his opponents can check.

Mr. Ward has been trying to size up

Continued on Page 3.

try Angostura Bit- —Adv.

TITANIC WAIFS IDENTIFIED.

Mother Now Certain and Will Sail for New York to Claim Them.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 7.—Mme. Navratil arrived in Paris this morning on her way to Cherbourg, where she will embark on the Oceanic on May 15 for New York for the purpose of claiming Louis and Lolo, the Titanic waifs. She was overjoyed when she received the photographs of her two children and cried with joy.

"Yes, yes, they are mine," she said, and kissed the photographs passionately.

NICE, May 7.—Mme. Navratil, who declared that the two waifs saved from the Titanic and who are being cared for in New York are her children, has received the photographs of the children. She immediately recognized them, and will sail on the Oceanic for New York to claim her sons.

According to Mme. Navratil, her husband took the children from her cousin, to whom they had been confided pending divorce proceedings. Later she learned that her husband had gone to England, and she believed that he took passage for America. She described the children as Michel, called "Lolo," for short, aged four years, and Edmond, called "Momo," two years old.

AGED WAIF OF THE TITANIC

Finds Shelter and Is Lost After Telling of Lost Sons and Money.

A Red Cross nurse found an old woman waiting about the White Star Line offices yesterday, and, learning that she was a survivor of the Titanic and penniless, took her to the Leo House, a Catholic home at 6 State Street. The old woman said that she came from Baden, Germany, and was on her way to California, where she had a sister.

She said that her two sons were with her on the Titanic, one of them having some $12,000, all the savings of the family, in a belt around his waist. When the steamship struck the iceberg the old woman said that she was put into a lifeboat and that her younger son tried to follow her. She said he was shot, insisting on it, though stories of shooting aboard the Titanic have been discredited.

Of her family she alone reached this city, and since then has been wandering around trying to get to California. The telling of her story so excited the old woman that she declined supper, but went instead into the chapel to pray. There she became hysterical and a girl took her outdoors when she said she needed some fresh air.

Presently the old woman sent the girl back as it was raining, saying that she felt much better and that she would return presently. That was the last seen of her and at 10 o'clock last night some one at the home telephoned to Police Headquarters asking that an alarm be sent out for her.

DINNER COSTLY TO TAFT.

Defeat in Washington Attributed to One He Attended.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMAH, Wash., May 7.—The Pierce County (Tacoma) primary declared last night for Roosevelt by about 600 majority. As a result Roosevelt men will control Saturday's county convention and elect a solid delegation to the State Convention at Aberdeen on May 15. This in turn will give Roosevelt control of the State Convention and the State's National delegation of 14.

State Chairman Coiner and County Chairman Kelly had declared there was no doubt of Pierce County going for Taft. But the Roosevelt leaders worked and said little.

President Taft's defeat is attributed by some politicians to a dinner which he attended here last October. It was given by a coterie of wealthy men and cost $30 a plate. State Chairman Coiner had planned a $1 dinner, at which he expected at least 500 guests, but he was overruled. At the armory that night a crowd waited an hour beyond the scheduled time for the President to speak, and when he did appear his address urging international peace stirred no enthusiasm. Now it is being said that the people resented the President's presence at what they chose to consider a "Lucullan feast" by voting for Roosevelt at the primaries.

The women's votes at the primaries were about equally divided.

LOCKED-IN GIRLS ON LADDER.

Made Rescuers Face the Other Way as They Descended to the Street.

Two young women stenographers employed in the offices of Albro & Lindeberg, architects, on the tenth floor of an office building at 4 West Forty-seventh Street, stayed late at their work last night and found themselves locked in the building when they tried to leave They telephoned to the St. Nicholas Club, 7 West Forty-fourth Street, where one of their employers, Lewis Colt Albro, was dining, and told him about it. He notified Lieut. Miller of the East Fifty-first Street station shortly after 7 o'clock, and two policemen were sent to the building.

They found the young women at a window on the second floor receiving suggestions from their employers, who had hurried to the building and were trying to discover a possible exit. The policemen got a twenty foot ladder, and climbed to the roof of a canopy, drawing the ladder after them.

They then placed the ladder against the window and invited the young women to come down. They demurred. A crowd had been attracted by the rescuing operations, and the young women insisted that they would never descend the ladder while the policemen remained on the canopy.

After it had been demonstrated that the police would have to take the ladder away from the window to get to the street, the prisoners compromised by agreeing to climb down while the officers faced the street.

After this was done the police went down the ladder and cleared the sidewalk while the girls descended from the canopy. The police asked the names of the young women for their report, but the two blushed and hurried away without giving them.

BRETTON WOODS HOTELS, WHITE MTS., N. H. The MOUNT PLEASANT. The MOUNT WASHINGTON Booking representatives, 1180 B'way. Tel. 4748 Mad. Sq. —Adv.

GUFFEY IS OUSTED AS A POLITICAL BOSS

Reorganized Pennsylvania Democrats Depose Him After His 15-Year Rule of the Party.

CONVENTION FOR WILSON

Instructs Delegates to Vote for Him as Long as His Name Is Up—Scores Taft and Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 7.—The reorganizers or Progressive Democrats outvoted the regulars at the State convention to-day by a vote of 110 to 71 and thus ended a two years' fight against Col. James M. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, who has lead the party and traded with the Penrose machine for the last fifteen years.

Guffey is now the National Committeeman from Pennsylvania but as a result of the recent primaries and to-day's convention he will be succeeded by Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Stroudsburg.

The victory of the new men in control of the party machinery was complete and no resistance was made by the Guffey faction after the vote on permanent chairman of the State convention showed that the "re-organizers" had control of the convention. Joseph O'Brien was elected chairman over ex-Judge James Gay Gordon.

The "reorganizers" under the leadership of Congressman Palmer, George W. Guthrie, ex-Mayor of Pittsburgh, and Vance C. McCormick, ex-Mayor of Harrisburg, named a complete State ticket, elected twelve delegates at large and twelve alternates to the Democratic National Convention, and gave them binding instructions to vote for Woodrow Wilson "as long as his name remains before the convention"; selected 6 electors at large; adopted their own platform, and ratified the selection of the "reorganizers" State Committee in electing Mr. Guthrie, State Chairman. There was no opposition in the convention to the naming of the Wilson delegates and instructing them. The State ticket named follows:

Auditor General, Robert E. Cresswell, Johnstown.

State Treasurer, William H. Berry, Delaware County.

Congressmen at large—George B. Shaw, Westmoreland; Joseph Howley, Allegheny; George R. McLean, Luzerne, and E. E. Greenwalt, Lancaster.

The platform adopted includes indorsement of the initiative and referendum, but ignores the recall of Judges or judicial decisions. It deplores "destruction of representative government through control of State and National legislation by agents of special interests."

It says that loose and dishonest constitutional interpretation has turned fundamental laws against proper regulation of corporate wealth.

That the protective tariff has swollen the fortunes of a few and that underpaid workers and the people are burdened with unjust taxation.

It declares that the Republican Party of Pennsylvania has issued a pronunciamento, "miscalled a platform, every item of which is an indictment of the Republican Party in the State and Nation."

"Three great issues overshadow all others," says the platform; "representative government must be restored; the judiciary must be restricted to its proper sphere; the evils of the tariff system must be corrected."

The work of the Democratic House is praised, the claim being made that it has promoted economy in every branch of the Government and paved the way for the election of United States Senators by the people. This, it is pointed out, is in "startling contrast to the broken promises of the Republican Party."

President Taft has defeated measures, declares the platform, that would have reduced the high cost of living.

"We share in the humiliation," runs a plank, "which all feel at the spectacle of the Chief Magistrate of our country lowering the dignity of the office by indulging in a petty personal quarrel with his predecessor, and withholding prosecution against great corporate interests."

It declares that Roosevelt followed the same conduct in office as Taft, and states that the "recent events furnish conclusive reasons for an amendment to the Constitution making a President ineligible to succeed himself, as well as for legislation which will prevent any Executive from employing the great power of his office to fasten on the country a successor of his choosing."

Referring to State matters, the platform says that there was a shallow pretence of passing a public utilities bill, and that an "enlightened employers' liability act," is still unrealized in Pennsylvania.

BELMONT WAITERS STRIKE.

Not a Quarter of Force Quits, However, and No Demands Were Made.

While diners filled the restaurant at the Belmont Hotel, Forty-second Street and Park Avenue, at dinner-time last night, fifty of the waiters employed laid down their trays, and walked out of the hotel in a body. Two hundred waiters remained at work, and the service was only hampered.

The management of the hotel, in order to relieve the condition prevailing in the main dining room, the grill room and the café of the hotel, brought waiters from neighboring hotels to the Belmont in taxicabs. The new arrivals, learning a strike had been declared, declined to act as strike breakers, and immediately left the hotel. As a result the dining room and café service was disorganized all the evening.

Later in the evening a man who gave his name as Rudolph Elsinger, 27 years old, of 77 West Forty-fourth Street, was arrested in front of the Belmont on complaint of the hotel physician, Dr. Peter J. Gibbons, who charged that Elsinger was standing in front of the hotel holding aloft a banner on which was inscribed "Hotel Belmont Waiters on Strike. Unfair Treatment." The prisoner, whom the hotel managers say is the business manager of the International Hotel Workers' Union, and a discharged waiter from their employ, was locked up in the East Fifty-first Street Station, charged with disorderly conduct.

Manager E. C. Fogg of the Belmont said the waiters made no demands whatever before going out without any notice.

LICENSES FOR WIRELESS.

Senate Passes the Bill for Rigid Federal Regulation of Stations.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Rigid Federal regulation of wireless telegraphy was provided by a bill passed to-day by the Senate.

The measure gives the Secretary of Commerce and Labor authority over all wireless stations, and provides for licensing them. The measure complies with the general wireless treaty recently ratified by the Senate.

Krystok Toxic Eyegiasses set in stylish mountings at Spencer's, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

AUCTION BRIDGE.

Florence Irwin's series in The Sunday Times on this popular game has been pronounced by experts to be the best articles written on the subject. Next Sunday's article will be of special interest.

ONLY 22 YEARS OLD; HAS SPENT $575,000

Eldest Son of Sir Julius Wernher Appears in the Bankruptcy Court.

$235,000 FOR $49,000 LOAN

Outcome of a Queer Jewelry Transaction—Young Man's Debts Mostly Due to Gambling.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 7.—Derrick Wernher, son of the South African millionaire Sir Julius Wernher, appeared in the Bankruptcy Court to-day, when an extraordinary story of how he spent £115,000 ($575,000) was disclosed.

The bankrupt attributed his failure to extravagant living, betting, gambling, and heavy interest, commissions, and bonuses on money-lending transactions.

Derrick Wernher is 22 years of age. He was educated at Eton and Oxford, and on leaving the university had contracted debts to the amount of $200,000, chiefly as a result of gambling transactions, including baccarat and horse racing. Those debts were paid by his father, who then advertised in the English and Continental newspapers that he would not be responsible for any further debts his son might incur.

Since then, the bankrupt said, he had incurred debts to the amount of $350,500 to unsecured creditors. In November, 1910, his father obtained an appointment for him as private secretary to a gentleman traveling in Egypt and the Sudan at a remuneration of $200 a month, but in May, 1911, that engagement terminated.

"Did your father say that if you would do two years' honest work he would leave you his vast fortune, but that if you did not turn over a new leaf he would leave his money elsewhere?" was asked.

"He did not," was the reply.

Questioned regarding heavy purchases of jewelry, Derrick Wernher said that Oscar Kahn was a creditor for $245,000 under that head. He bought the jewelry in October, 1910, under the following circumstances:

He had made the acquaintance of Tery, a Hungarian, who was acquainted with his financial necessities and suggested a plan of relieving them. Tery said he had relations with a large jewelry firm in Paris which would willingly do business with the debtor. Accordingly Tery introduced him to Oscar Kahn, who asked the witness if he were the eldest son of his father. On learning that he was, Kahn, the debtor said, supplied him with a magnificent string of pearls. He was not asked any questions as to his financial position, and did not instruct Tery to make any statement on the subject. He gave Kahn security in the shape of acceptances for the jewelry.

Mr. Wernher added that he took the string of pearls to an address which Kahn gave him and received for the jewel $6,000 in cash and a check for $44,400. He took the check back to Kahn because a premium of $1,000 had been paid in respect to a policy affected on his life. The check was cashed and the witness received $43,000, which, with the $6,000 in cash, made up the total consideration in respect of a liability of over $235,000. He paid Tery a commission of $4,000 out of the money.

The debtor said he paid off a number of debts with the money, and the remainder went chiefly in gambling in Florence and in the payment of betting losses in England.

VERDICT FOR LOSS OF SIGHT.

Youth, Now Blind, Picks Out Machine Which Maimed Him.

Arthur Cashmore, 20 years old, of 788 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, who lost his sight by pieces of chipped steel flying in his eyes while at work in the factory of the Peerless Motor Car Company in Manhattan, obtained a verdict for $25,000 yesterday in a suit for $100,000 against the concern. The plaintiff alleged that his injuries were due to the negligence of the company in that the workmen were improperly guarded against such accidents.

Cashmore, who is totally blind, was called upon to identify pieces of a machine which caused his blindness in the trial of the suit. Cashmore, led by his mother, who was with him in court, walked toward the counsel table on which the exhibits were arranged. Justice Aspinall was so interested that he left the bench and stood beside the blind youth while he slowly traced his hand over the exhibits. After doing so the young man said he was positive that the arrangement of the exhibits was the same as when he was injured on Oct. 18.

DROWNED SHOOTING RAPIDS.

W. E. Nindeman of Brooklyn Upset in Canoe with Fellow-Student.

TROY, N. Y., May 7.—W. E. A. Nindeman of Brooklyn, President of the freshman class of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, was drowned in the Hudson River near this city this afternoon when a canoe in which he and a fellow student, Lloyd Miller, of Detroit, were attempting to shoot the rapids, was overturned.

Miller, who clung to the overturned canoe after being in the water for some time, was rescued. Neither student could swim.

FARMER OUTWITS JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Oil King's Agents Swallow the Opposition's Bait and Mrs. Milton Is Beaten.

RAN FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE

Pocantico Hills Folk Say Rockefeller Candidate's Ideas Were Too Costly and Put Up Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 7.—Irving L. Bryant, a farmer, of Pocantico Hills, defeated Mrs. David M. Milton, John D. Rockefeller's candidate for School Trustee, by one vote in to-day's election. No one suspected that there would be any opposition to Mrs. Milton, and consequently the Rockefeller lieutenants were caught asleep. A reporter asked Bryant to-day if there was to be any opposition, and he said: "No; what's the use? Mr. Rockefeller generally packs the meetings with Italians and wins everything in sight." What Bryant said traveled around the hamlet, and Mr. Rockefeller's men swallowed the story, and to-night, when the meeting was called to order, only a handful of persons were on hand. Bryant's friends were there, and when Mrs. Milton's name was proposed one of them named him in opposition.

Mrs. Milton is a wealthy woman and has been a member of the board for several years. The farmers at Pocantico Hills say that she introduced costly changes, and that taxes jumped from $3,000 to $6,000 in consequence. While Mr. Rockefeller could stand the strain, they couldn't, they declared.

The meeting was scheduled to close at 9 o'clock, and before the Italians sent for by the Rockefeller agents could be mustered the polls had closed and Bryant was declared the victor. Bryant lives on a farm near Mr. Rockefeller's estate. When a reporter called his home on the telephone his wife said he had gone to bed.

"We are glad to hear the news," she said, "but it was so stormy to-night Mr. Bryant decided to stay home and let his friends do the work."

Mrs. Milton is a member of the Civic League and a great friend of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who was one of her strongest backers. The residents of Pocantico Hills are a plain sort, and while Mr. Rockefeller generally carries everything his own way, there was many a chuckle when it became known to-night that Bryant had won. There is no doubt but what Mr. Rockefeller would have made a strong fight for Mrs. Milton. Two years ago John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his wife attended the meeting to help her, and they would have left no stone unturned if Bryant's story had not fooled everybody but his friends. Oscar Bodelson and Edward Perry, the two other Rockefeller candidates, won without a fight.

In Tarrytown the Women's Civic League also suffered defeat when Surrogate Frank V. Millard beat their candidate, George E. V. Osborne, 574 to 94.

"We were beaten but not disappointed," said Miss Sarah Walker, President of the league, after the meeting. "What do you expect a handful of women to do against a powerful political machine. Right will win in the end, and we intend to keep up this fight to get politics out of the School Board until until we do win."

The Women's Civic League has been making a house to house canvass for several weeks, and they have been presenting their side in communications to the newspapers. They say that Mr. Millard agreed to step aside this year, and Mr. Millard says he didn't.

Judge Millard's friends insisted that he should run, and in an open letter he replied to the league denying that he ever said he would not be a candidate this year. The women were on hand early, and when A. P. Cobb arose to nominate Mr. Osborne and made some biting remarks about Mr. Millard and the political machine, they cheered him loudly. The women waited until late to get the result, and expressed themselves as satisfied. The Board of Education is now composed of F. R. Pierson, Dr. C. W. Fairchild, Charles F. Smith, Clarence S. Davidson, and Frank V. Millard.

DEFEAT WOMEN'S TICKET.

Men Win School Fight in Huntington, Long Island.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., May 7.—The ticket for School Trustees nominated by the Women's Political Equality League was so badly defeated to-night that prominent women complained that they had been deceived by many who had promised to vote the league's ticket.

Father York sprang a surprise by nominating for special Trustee William McBrien, whom he described as the "peer of any man here." McBrien was defeated.

BEWILDERED BY HEADLIGHT.

Long Island Train Kills Young Woman Dazed by Its Approach.

Using the railroad tracks because they afforded a short cut to her home, Miss May Conklin, 19 years old, of Peach Tree Avenue, Aqueduct, was killed late Monday night by an electrical train on the Long Island Railroad within a few feet of the Aqueduct station.

Miss Conklin had left home early in the evening to go to a moving picture show with friends in South Ozone Park. She left them just after 11 o'clock, and said that she would hurry along the railroad tracks, as the watchmen on the tracks and the high fences that surrounded them would prevent any harm coming to her.

Motorman J. Kern was driving his train toward the Aqueduct station when he saw Miss Conklin on the tracks some 200 feet ahead. He blew the whistle on his car. The young woman faced about in the direction in which the train was coming, and then stood perfectly still. The train struck Miss Conklin and threw her some distance.

STOCKING BANK BREAKS.

Young Woman Loses Diamond Ring and All Her Savings.

Miss Alice Scherda, a stenographer employed in Manhattan, fell on the wet pavement a few doors from her home, 171 Bay Street, Jersey City, N. J., early last evening. She was unhurt, and picking herself up she hurried into her home to change her wet clothing.

Then she discovered that her stocking was torn, and that a diamond ring and $225 in bills which she had carried in it were gone. She suspected that the packet had burst her stocking and fallen out when she fell, but she could not find the bills or the ring on the sidewalk.

She asked the police to look for the ring and the money, the latter being all her savings, she said.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY.
All good hotels and cafes sell good whiskeys. Ask for Antediluvian. Luyties Bros., N. Y.—Adv.

WHERE WAS EARTHQUAKE?

English Scientists Say Near Naples, Germans Say Near the Canaries.

POTSDAM, May 7.—The seismograph here registered a catastrophic earthquake at 8:04:33 last evening (2:04:33 P. M. New York time.)

The central disturbance is presumed by the authorities to have been somewhere near the Canary Islands.

Telegrams from London on Monday night in regard to the earthquake recorded in the foregoing telegram stated that, according to the calculations of the English seismologists, the disturbance was near Naples.

THINK THE AUGSBURG LOST.

Maritime Exchange Gives Up Hope of Hearing from Missing Steamer.

The members of the Maritime Exchange have given up as lost the German freight steamship Augsburg, which sailed from this port on Feb. 2 with a cargo valued at $1,000,000 and has never been heard of since. Capt. Winter commanded the ship, and she carried a crew of 36 men. She was bound for Australia. One of the officials of the Maritime Exchange said yesterday that the underwriters would probably be ready to pay on the Augsburg as they generally figure that a ship has gone to the port of missing vessels when twenty-five days have elapsed after the day she was due at her port of destination.

There was no truth, he said, in the report that the vessel was sighted by another vessel on April 11 drifting in latitude 36:1:1 and longitude 56 west. The Augsburg was built at Glasgow in 1896 for the Deutsch-Austral Steamship Company and hailed from Hamburg. She was a schooner-rigged single screw steamship of 2,763 tons, length 380 feet 5 inches, 46 feet 6 inches beam, and 27 feet 9 inches depth of hold.

PAY HIGH FOR REBATING.

Roads Fined $10,000 on Each Indictment in Theatrical Case.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The maximum penalty for conspiracy in violation of the anti-rebate law was levied on three railroads to-day by United States District Judge Carpenter after they had pleaded guilty to giving rebates, disguised as advertising theatrical companies.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company was fined $20,000 on two indictments, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern $10,000 on one indictment, and the Michigan Central $10,000.

The indictments against William H. Underwood, assistant traffic manager of the Michigan Central, and Harry J. Rhein, traffic manager of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, were non-suited by agreement of counsel.

The cases of Rudolph K. Hynicka of Cincinnati, Secretary of the Columbia Amusement Company, and James E. Fennessy of New York, Secretary of the Empire Circuit Company, who were jointly indicted with the railroads, are still pending.

MRS. BELMONT LOSES SUIT.

Hot Springs Lawyer Gets Judgment for $12,000 Breach of Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 7.—A lawsuit brought against Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont by J. T. McAllister, an attorney, of Hot Springs, which has been in progress since 1908, was decided yesterday by the Circuit Court of Bath County in favor of Mr. McAllister, who obtained a judgment against Mrs. Belmont of $12,000.

The suit involved Mrs. Belmont's breach of a contract she made with Mr. McAllister to develop a tract of land a mile south of the homestead, owned by her and known as Belmont Park, into a pleasure ground. Mrs. Belmont sold the property last Summer to Mrs. Jean Wilkie of New York, who will build a country place upon it.

PEANUT CAUSES BOY'S DEATH

Lodges in His Windpipe and Particles Passed to His Lungs.

A peanut swallowed on May 2 by two-year-old James Purcell of 43 West 198th Street caused the child's death yesterday morning in St. Luke's Hospital. The tiny morsel of nut brought about complications that kept several skilled surgeons at work for hours and finally baffled them.

The child was taken in an ambulance to the hospital. He was carried at once to the operating room, and the laryngoscope disclosed that it had passed into the windpipe. In a short time the kernel disintegrated, and small grains of it were carried into the lungs. As a result of this irritation, pneumonia set in, and caused death.

ANOTHER ENGLISH STRIKE.

P. and O. Seamen Quit, and 100,000 Transport Workers May Do So.

LONDON, May 7.—Another strike in the shipping trade has been started by the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union and the National Union of Ships' Cooks and Stewards, whose officials this morning called out all the men in the employment of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company.

The unions demand that at least two white seamen as well as a coxswain shall be carried for each lifeboat, which would mean a considerable increase in the European element among the crews of the mail ships. The Peninsular and Oriental Company has refused to concede the men's demands.

Mr. Cathery, General Secretary of the Sailors' Union, says that the same demand will be made on all other shipping companies.

A strike of 100,000 transport workers may be declared should the Peninsular and Oriental Company persist in its refusal to meet the demands.

The Transport Workers' Federation tonight decided to support the strikers, but appointed a deputation to approach the company again to-morrow before declaring a strike.

HAVANA TRADE PARALYZED.

Harbor Strike Spreads—Cartmen and Street Car Men May Quit.

HAVANA, May 7.—The paralysis of the traffic of this port in consequence of the strike of 'longshoremen and lightermen, which began last Saturday, was made more nearly complete today, when the harbor engineers went on strike. This resulted in the stoppage of all ferry boats and tugs. The boatmen on the motor and sailing boats also struck in sympathy with the 'longshoremen and lightermen.

The only harbor vessel remaining in operation to-day was a mail tender. Passengers arriving and departing by steamers in the harbor were transported in the lifeboats of the ships.

The Government is reported to be making strenuous efforts to settle the strike on account of the embarrassment caused to it by the non-collection of customs duties.

The cartmen threaten to strike tomorrow, and efforts are being made to induce the conductors and motormen on the street car lines to join the general strike.

VINCENT ASTOR IN FULL CONTROL

Old Family Trusts Will End When He Becomes of Age This Fall.

HIS FATHER SO WILLED IT

Meantime, by an Oversight in the Will, a Guardian Must Be Named for Him.

CAN'T COLLECT HIS RENTS

Posthumous Child's Right to Share in Estate Barred by Bequest—Executors Lose Millions in Fees.

When William Vincent Astor comes of age on Nov. 15 next he will be the first head of the Astor family to be the absolute master of his New York realty holdings since the Astor family became a great land-holding organization. His father, Col. John Jacob Astor, created no trusteeship for his son's benefit, but willed him all his real estate absolutely. A provision in the will of William Astor that in the event of John Jacob Astor's turning property held in trust for him over to a minor the trustees should continue during the infant's minority is the only thing which keeps the old Astor trust alive.

Because of Col. Astor's breaking of the precedents of his family a curious legal situation now exists with relation to the estate. Certain of the property willed to William Vincent Astor outright and not affected by the William Astor trust is tied up. He, being a minor, cannot sell it, cannot lease it, and cannot even collect the rents or transact ordinary business concerning it. The will contemplated that it should pass to him direct and be immediately under his control at the time of his father's death. The executors have no power to administer it.

The only way out of this difficulty, it was stated on behalf of the Astor family yesterday, is the appointment by the Surrogate of a guardian for Vincent Astor. Such an application will be made in a day or two. At the latest it will be made coincident with the probate of the will. It was considered remarkable by attorneys who read the will yesterday that Col. Astor should have made no provision in his will for his son's guardianship. The oversight was probably due to the fact, it was said, that Vincent Astor was so nearly of age that the thought of death before Vincent's twenty-first birthday never occurred to Col. Astor or to his attorneys.

Col. Astor's will was offered for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. In the petition accompanying the will there was no mention of the value of the estate other than that it consisted of realty and personalty, both of a value in excess of $10,000.

Original Will a Lithograph.

A curious thing about the petition was its emphasis of the fact that the three chief beneficiaries of the will are children in the eyes of the law. The petition signed by Col. Astor's brother-in-law, James Roosevelt Roosevelt, enumerates the list of those named in the will and then states that all are of full age, followed by the word "except" in capital letters. Following the capitalized and significant "except" are the names of Col. Astor's widow, Mrs. Madeleine Talmage Force Astor; his son, William Vincent Astor, and his daughter, Miss Ava Alice Muriel Astor.

With the petition lawyers for the Astor family left the original and a copy of the will with the probate clerk, Jacob Washburn. Both will and copy were lithographed on sixteen pages of legal paper, with red borders and red lines beneath the important passages and names in the will. At the end of the will, following Col. Astor's name, written out in full, "John Jacob Astor," was a red wax seal holding two red ribbons which ran through the binding of the will.

The will did not disclose the terms on which Col. Astor obtained releases of their dower rights from his first wife, Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, and from Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor. It stated, however, that on Feb. 11, 1891, there was an agreement entered into between himself, as party of the first part; Ava Lowle Willing, as party of the second part; William Astor and Caroline B. Astor, as party of the third part, and the United States Trust Company, as party of the fourth part. Under this agreement, Col. Astor recited in his will, he was empowered to dispose of the property to be received from his father and all other property. The statement in the will bears out the assertion which has frequently been made that Mrs. Ava Willing Astor relinquished her dower rights in return for an annual income stated to be $50,000. The naming of the trust company as a party to the agreement indicates that it holds the body of the trust. The will contained no mention of the settlement made between Col. Astor and Mrs. Ava Willing Astor at the time of their divorce, when it was reported that she obtained an additional allowance of $50,000 conditioned on her remaining unmarried, making her total annual income $100,000.

Last Ante-Nuptial Agreement.

The fourth clause of Col. Astor's will stated:

"Having by certain ante-nuptial settlements made certain provisions for the benefit of my wife, Madeleine Talmage Force Astor, I do now make the following further provision for her." This further following provision was the grant of $100,000 outright, with the income of a $5,000,000 trust fund and the use of the Fifth Avenue house and the stables, until her death or remarriage. In this clause Col. Astor directed that his wife be not held accountable for her stewardship of the contents of the house, or the use of the automobiles and other items specifically willed to her in this section.

After making these provisions for Mrs.

Madeleine Force Astor, Col. Astor's will continued:

"I hereby declare that the provisions of this my will made for my said wife are in lieu and bar of all dower or claim of dower, and of all claim on her part, in, or to, or upon, or in respect of my estate, real or personal, or any part thereof." This declaration was followed by a direction to his executors to pay Mrs. Astor $200,000 a year pending the creation of the $5,000,000 trust for her benefit.

A thorough search of the records of the County Register's office disclosed that the ante-nuptial settlements of the two Mrs. Astors were not on file. One of the officials of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company caused a search to be made of the records in the company's files for any documents in which either of them released their dower. No record could be found of them. Records affecting the property of the Astor family for three generations also revealed that no relinquishment of dower had ever been filed.

A lawyer who was questioned about the matter said that although it was certain that the Astor family custom had been followed and that the Astor wives for generations had given up their dower rights, the absence of the records was not remarkable. He declared that the Astors seldom sold property and that dower did not figure in leasehold contracts, the favorite Astor method of handling real estate. It was not necessary, he said, to file a waiver of dower when an executors' deed was made at the time of the death of an Astor, because all the Astor wills contained declarations that certain provisions were made in place of dower and the acceptance of the will made the filing of ante-nutial dower waivers unnecessary. For this reason, he declared it was likely that neither the marriage and divorce settlements of the first Mrs. Astor, nor the marriage settlement of the second, would ever become public documents.

A number of authorities on probate law stated yesterday that the right of a woman to waive her dower, even for a nominal consideration, was indisputable, and that when the waiver was made under seal and the woman could be shown to be of sound mind the waiver could not be upset without the utmost difficulty.

$105,000 Each for Executors.

The will as filed yesterday also revealed the compensation of the executors and trustees, who are Nicholas Biddle, James Roosevelt Roosevelt, and Douglas Robinson. It was considered noteworthy yesterday that these are the same men who have been acting as trustees under the will of Col. Astor's father. In addition to outright bequests of $20,000 each, Col. Astor allowed each of them $35,000 for their services as executors and $50,000 for their services under the three trusteeships created for Mrs. Astor, Muriel Astor, and his expected posthumous child. This brings the interest of each under the will up to $105,000. A lawyer who examined the will said yesterday that Col. Astor drove a hard bargain when he gave the executors and trustees but $85,000 for their services. Their legal commissions, he said, might have exceeded $1,000,000 each. The will provides that the compensation mentioned shall be in place of fees.

The clause under which William Vincent Astor becomes on his twenty-first birthday, the largest individual landholder in the world, reads:

"All the rest, residue, and remainder whatever, real or personal, over which, under my father's will, or otherwise, I have the power of testamentary disposition, I give, devise, and bequeath, absolutely and in fee simple, to my son, William Vincent Astor."

There was considerable speculation yesterday over the effect of the $3,000,000 trust fund which Col. Astor directed his executors to create for any child, other than Vincent and Muriel Astor, who should survive him. Lawyers generally agreed that this was such a mention of a posthumous child as to entitle it to share under the will and to prevent such a child getting such a share under the estate as it might have received if its father had died intestate. If a posthumous child had been born without being provided for in the will, or mention in the will, it would have been entitled to a one-third interest in two-thirds of the real estate, and to a share in the personalty equally with other children. But the courts have held that the birth of such a child unprovided for would not upset the general testamentary scheme. A lawyer who has made a study of the law of such cases, declared yesterday:

The Rights of a Posthumous Child.

"The right of a posthumous heir to acquire a portion of the estate of a parent is a matter which seems to have been properly taken care of under the statutes and decisions in the State of New York so as to provide for such an heir and not to leave him wholly disregarded. The statutory law with regard to this and kindred matters is found in what is known as the Decedent Estate law, and the main provision thereof with respect to posthumous heirs is Section 26, which reads as follows:

CHILD BORN AFTER MAKING OF WILL.—Whenever a testator shall have a child born after the making of a last will, either in the lifetime or after the death of such testator, and shall die leaving such child, so after-born, unprovided for by any settlement, and neither provided for, nor in any way mentioned in such will, every such child shall succeed to the same portion of such parent's real and personal estate, as would have descended or been distributed to such child if such parent had died intestate, and shall be entitled to recover the same portion from the devisees and legatees, in proportion to and out of the parts devised and bequeathed to them by such will.

"The history of this statute is somewhat interesting. At common law the birth of issue alone did not revoke any existing will of the father, but where a person had made a will and subsequently had married and a child was born the rule was that the birth of issue operated to revoke the will. In New York prior to the revised statutes the great weight of authority seemed to be that both subsequent marriage and birth of issue must concur in order to operate as a revocation of the will of the parent, but the subsequent birth of issue alone, without a remarriage, did not operate as a revocation. It was this that the New York revisers had in mind when they drew their statute, and in 1830 the change indicated in the statute quoted was made.

"In 1869 the statutes were further amended so as to include in their operation the wills and devises of female parents. Subsequent to 1869 the rule was that the birth of a child after the making of a will, whether the will be that of the mother or the father, and whether the child be born in the lifetime of the testator or after his death, revoked the will to the extent of allowing the child to obtain as great a portion from the estate of the testator as he would have been entitled to had the parent died intestate.

Similar Cases in Court Records.

"It will be noticed that the rule is the same whether the child be born during the life of the testator, his will remaining unchanged, or after the death of the testator, and it is furthermore to be noted that three things must concur in order to make this provision of the law applicable. First, the child must be born to the testator after the making of the testator's will. Second, the child must survive the testator. Third, there must be a total failure on the part of the testator to mention or to provide for such after-born surviving child, either by some settlement made by the testator or by some provision in the will inclusive of the after-born child.

"Some interesting situations have arisen under this section of the statute, and the courts have been presented with several serious domestic complications, all of which they seem to have unraveled by carrying out the true spirit and intent of the law. What the courts have had in mind is to prevent a will from being upset in its entirety by the birth of a posthumous child, and at the same time they have been required to take into consideration an elementary principle of the law, namely, that so far as possible the wish of the testator must be carried out in giving force and effect to his will.

"A very recent case, involving these provisions of the law, is that of Stachelberg vs. Stachelberg. Charles G. Stachelberg had married Linda Stachelberg. He drew his will, and after his decease his son, Charles G. Stachelberg, was born. In the will of the senior Stachelberg we find that provisions were made for the testator's mother and for the payment of his debts and funeral expenses, the testator leaving the residue of his estate to his wife, Linda Stachelberg, 'to have and to hold the same and each and every part thereof to her own use and benefit and that of her heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns forever.' Then came the following clauses:

Fifth.—In case of the death of my said wife before me, leaving issue her surviving, then upon my death the interest in my said estate which my said wife would be entitled to take if living, shall belong to such issue in equal proportions.

Sixth.—In case my wife shall die leaving no lawful issue her surviving, then and in such case I direct that the principal of my said estate, reserving an investment of $80,000, as aforesaid, for the benefit of my said mother, shall be divided in accordance with the provision of the laws of the State of New York controlling and governing division of the estate of intestates.

"The question which the court was called upon to determine was whether a sufficient mention had been made of the after-born child so as to preclude him from taking such portion of his father's estate as he would have been entitled to had his father died without making a will. The Appellate Division of the First Department held that the construction to be placed upon the fifth and sixth clauses was that they referred only to such children as might be born in the testator's lifetime and who should survive both father and mother, and that no mention of any children was made except by way of provision for them, and no provision was made for any child unless the mother should die before the father and leave issue, and that this necessarily excluded any child born after the father's death. These conclusions were upheld when the case reached the Court of Appeals, and the case is reported in 124 Appellate Division, 232, and 192 N. Y., 576.

Specific Provision Bars Statute.

"The rule of the Stachelberg case seems to point out that a posthumous heir may take, and he will take, such share as the Statutes of Distribution entitle him to take, unless the testator makes specific provisions for him in the will and mentions him therein.

"The rights of posthumous heirs were again before the courts in the very recent case involving the will of Hovhannes S. Tavshanjian. The case is reported in 200 N. Y., at Page 374. The testator there died in 1907. In 1895 he had made a will, which, after making numerous bequests to relatives and for charitable purposes, gives to his wife $50,000 in lieu of dower. At the time of the execution of the will the testator was married and had no child. Subsequently a son was born, and thereafter the testator added a codicil to his will, which codicil gave to his son a legacy of $50,000, and provided as follows:

Ninth.—In the event of the death of myself, wife, and child, or children, at one and the same time through some accident or otherwise I direct my executors to give to each and every one of my legatees double the amounts each and every one of my legatees would have received under natural circumstances, and in that event I give, devise, and bequeath all the rest, residue and remainder to the Armenian Hospital of the St. Saviour in Constantinople, Turkey, absolutely.

"After the execution of this codicil, the testator's son died and two daughters were born, who survived the testator. The above quoted portion was the only mention which had been made of children. The Court of Appeals concluded that providing for them only on the happening of such a contingency as therein described was not an intention to provide for after-born children and that consequently the children would be entitled under statute to the same portion of the father's estate as would have descended or would have been distributed to them if the father had died intestate.

"Wormser v. Croce, a report of which will be found in 120 App. Div. 288, required the court to pass upon the following provision of the will of one Prosper L. Gilbert, the important provision of whose will read as follows:

First.—Having full confidence in the discretion and justice of my beloved wife Mary, I give, devise, and bequeath all my estate, real and personal, of every description whatsoever, to my said wife Mary to have and to hold the same to her and to her heirs and assigns forever, subject, however, to the payment of all my just debts and liabilities.

"The testator had preceded this clause with a preamble, which, among other things, recited that he was 'desirous of making a just distribution of my property among the members of my family.'

"In this case the court concluded that it was reasonable to presume that the testator had in mind after-born children, for in the first place he had a child living at the time that the will was made for whom no provision was made in the will, and in the second place the court felt that the language used in the preamble and in the quoted clause showed that the testator had in mind future domestic contingencies when drawing the will, and the after-born children were therefore precluded from availing themselves of the statute.

How Widow Might Benefit

"That the same rule applies where the testator is a woman is shown in the case of McCrum vs. McCrum. There Mary L. McCrum made a will in which she gave all of her real estate which she then had or might in the future acquire to her husband, John J. McCrum. At the time she made the will she had a child living; another child was born a few days after the will was executed, and before her death a third child was born.

"The Court held that the after-born children were entitled to participate in their mother's estate since they had not been mentioned or provided for in the will, and the Court refused to conclude, as was urged upon it by counsel, that the fact that the testator made her will when motherhood was imminent was sufficient to show an intention on her part to cut off an after-born child from rights in her estate. This case will be found in 141 App. Div 88.

"That the policy of the law of this State has been to provide for posthumous children and at the same time to prevent the entire revocation of the will, where the marriage and birth of issue have taken place after the execution of the will, is shown by other portions of the Decedent Estate Law. Thus, Section 93 reads as follows:

Posthumous Children and Relatives.—A descendant or a relative of the intestate begotten before his death, but born thereafter, shall inherit in the same manner as if he had been born in the lifetime of the intestate, and had survived him.

"And then again in the portion of the Statute of Distribution explaining how the personal property of one dying without having made a will is to be distributed we find as follows:

Section 98, Subdivision 14—Descendants and next of kin of the deceased, begotten before his death but born thereafter, shall take in the same manner as if they had been born in the lifetime of the deceased and had survived him.

"By providing a trust fund of $3,000,000 for the benefit of any child who shall survive him, other than his son and his daughter, it would seem that this would show a sufficient intention on John Jacob Astor's part to provide for after-born children to such an extent that an after-born child would be precluded from bringing any action under the statute to procure such portion of its father's estate as it might have been entitled to had Col. Astor died without leaving a will."

In conclusion, the lawyer who thus outlined the rights of posthumous children declared that in a case where provision similar to that of the Astor will should be made for an expected child, the event of the child not surviving its birth would make its mother the beneficiary, whereas should it survive its birth even by a brief interval of time, the provisions of a clause for the reversion of the bequest would operate for the benefit of the remainder man named in the clause.

First Mrs. Astor's Settlement.

Certain clauses in the will were taken to confirm stories current at the time of the marriage of Col. Astor in September last about the terms of his marriage settlement on Miss Madeleine Talmage Force. These stories coupled the marriage settlement with the will and stated that the making of a will with generous provisions for the future Mrs. Astor was part of the marriage settlement. These stories are borne out by the varying language employed in the will with reference to the first and second Mrs. Astor. The statements with regard to the second Mrs. Astor would indicate that there was no complete contract entered into at the time of the marriage, but that statements in the will were a necessary part of the contract to bar her dower rights. The will declares the bequests to her contained in it are in bar of dower, and enumerates these bequests as provision for her in addition to ante-nuptial settlements.

So far as the first Mrs. Astor is concerned, there is but one reference to her in the entire sixteen pages of the will, and that only in the document, where she is described only under her maiden name as the second of four [illegible] agreement in writing which [illegible] a marriage settlement and the effect of which the will states was to give Col. Astor an absolute right to dispose of certain property by testamentary deed.

The apparently conclusive nature of this four-sided agreement, in which Col. Astor, Miss Willing, his parents, and the United States Trust Company were parties, the fact that the will makes no mention of a divorce settlement and interposes no claim whatever of a bar to dower so far as the first Mrs. Astor is concerned were also taken to be significant of stories current in 1910 at the time Justice Mills, in the Supreme Court at White Plains, gave Mrs. Astor her decree of divorce. These stories were that Col. Astor and his lawyers had succeeded in forcing Mrs. Astor to accept a small settlement. According to some of these stories, she had demanded $400,000 a year or a settlement of $10,000,000. None of the stories current credited her with obtaining more than $50,000 a year additional to the $50,000 a year reported settled on her at the time she was married. Some of them even declare that she had been denied anything at all besides the $50,000 originally settled on her, and that she had been warned that if she took the matter into the courts she would have to fight the whole divorce suit in the open. The final decree of divorce in her favor contained no mention of alimony.

Ante-Nuptial Gift of $2,000,000.

From the same sources of information which disclosed in September the close relationship between the marriage settlement and the will made nine days after the wedding came certain statements about the terms of the marriage settlement itself which gained credence yesterday because of the disclosures of the authenticity of the correlated statements by the filing of the will. The statement that the marriage settlement on Miss Force was $2,000,000 rather than $5,000,000 or $200,000, as has been variously stated, came from these sources, and for this reason it is believed to be more nearly correct than smaller or larger estimates.

Lewis Cass Ledyard, who represented Mr. Astor in the divorce suit brought by the first Mrs. Astor, and who negotiated with ex-Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, representing the Force family, over the terms of the settlement pending his second marriage, and who drew his will, refused to discuss the terms of any of the settlements made by Col. Astor. Mr. Ledyard also declined to express any opinion as to the value of the Astor estate. It is definitely known that no official statement will be forthcoming as to the value of the estate until the matter is in the hands of the transfer tax appraisers.

System Broken by Col. Astor's Will.

The system of testamentary disposition which has been followed in the Astor family for generations, and which is overthrown in the will of Col. John Jacob Astor, is well illustrated in the will of Col. Astor's grandfather, William Astor, which was offered for probate on Dec. 7, 1875.

In this will William Astor gave absolutely in equal shares to his two sons, John Jacob Astor and William Astor, the principal part of his share of the estate of his father, John Jacob Astor. In this he had held a life trust, with the power of appointment, and under the law could not bind this in trust for another generation. That part of his residuary estate, however, which William Astor held absolutely, he incorporated into two equal trust estates, giving his sons the same benefits from them and the same power of appointment over them which he had enjoyed in and over the portion left by his father in trust to himself. Each of the sons was among the trustees of the other.

Mr. Astor also left large blocks of property to his daughter Alida, wife of John Carey, Jr.; to his daughter Laura, wife of Franklin H. Delano; to his son-in-law, Mr. Delano, and to his granddaughter, Margaret A., wife of John W. Chanler. The Chanler bequest included Rokeby at Red Hook, Dutchess County. Mr. Astor left a comparatively small amount of real estate to his son Henry, whose marriage had displeased him. The Carey, Delano, and Chanler bequests have since greatly increased in value, especially improved New York realty on Fifth Avenue in the Murray Hill section.

WILL UNFAIR TO YOUNG WIDOW.

Surrogate Cohalan Suggests That Testator Expected Long Life.

The unusual legal situation brought about through the fact that Madeleine Force Astor became an heiress, a bride, and a widow all in the course of a single year caused many lawyers familiar with litigation growing out of will contests to turn to their law books yesterday.

They agreed that there had been no exact or even approximate precedent for the case of Col. John Jacob Astor's widow. One view, somewhat generally held, was that the rule of the "interests of society" ought to be invoked in this case, since it was obviously unfair to a twenty-year-old girl to compel her to go through life as a widow or make a tremendous money sacrifice. It was pointed out that no father has been able to make a will that would hold where it stipulated that a son or daughter should not marry in order to gain certain benefits.

A number of questions raised by lawyers were taken by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES to Surrogate John P. Cohalan, with the request that he pass upon them as judged by his experience in litigation involving wills.

"The questions you put to me," he said, "are very interesting. One may have a personal view, but may not be able to make that view his official view on account of the fact that every decision in matters such as presented here is subject to review by higher courts, and those courts have settled the precedents for most problems.

"But this is one without precedent.

"I know well enough what my personal view is. It is that we have been working away for 120 years or more making laws in this field we thought would do justice, just as they worked away for 120 years or more to make ships that would not sink. And in both we have failed equally.

"All the courts have decided that a husband may impose any restriction upon his widow, as to her sharing his bequests after remarriage, that he wishes to. At the same time the courts have decided that no man can hang up rewards or offer punishments that are to be inflicted upon his children for any failure to marry. The law evidently aimed at, establishing the freedom of young people to marry in spite of any restrictions from a previous generation.

"Practically every one will agree that it is not fair to Mrs. Astor that at the age of 20 she should be bound through the provisions of a will to remain a widow or suffer a tremendous money loss. Her natural status is of course with the young people, for whom the State has made provisions stronger than the wills of their forbears.

"While in the mass the law does justice, every day we meet individual cases where the law fails as it fails here. The view may be easily held that Col. Astor in making the will never dreamed what a situation it was to bring about.

"If that question should be brought up in a contest, then the whole matter of the influences that caused Col. Astor to write his will as he did would, of course, be open to inquiry. Mrs. Astor has a perfect right to contest the will under the general provision that any person who would share in an estate if there had been no will can contest it.

"But she is bound by a pre-nuptial agreement, I understand. That is, in Astor marriages there is usually a pre-nuptial agreement which would make it impossible for her to exercise dower rights if she should lose her contest.

"We have made strict laws against entailing an estate—that is, handing it down from generation to generation through life leases to descendants. The Astor practice is to have the estate handed down as nearly as possible to the forbidden entail system. That probably accounts for several clauses in the will, including the clause leaving the bulk of the estate to Vincent Astor and shutting off the allowance to Mrs. Astor should she leave the Astor family."

A view expressed by several lawyers was that it could be argued that Col. Astor already had provided for Mrs. Astor in the ante-nuptial settlement and that this extra allowance, being made for the express purpose of allowing her funds on which to maintain the social estate of the Astor family, could very properly be shut off in case Mrs. Astor should remarry.

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PATTERSON'S TUXEDO TOBACCO

"The Pipe Smoke for Gentlemen"

YOUNG ASTOR'S LANDS WORTH $150,000,000

At 21 He Will Control More Millions Than Any Man of His Age in the Country.

OWNS BIG SHARE OF THE CITY

Four Hotels Included in the List of His Property, Which Produces an Enormous Revenue.

William Vincent Astor will be the absolute possessor of an estate estimated to be worth $150,000,000 when he becomes of age this Fall. He will be the richest young man in America, and will also have the unique distinction in the history of the Astor family of being the sole master of practically all of his inheritance at so early an age.

When William Astor, father of the late John Jacob Astor, died in 1892, his son, then 28 years of age, came at once into possession of one-half of the old William B. Astor trust estate, and two years later received the remainder. The Manhattan realty holdings of this John Jacob Astor estate stand assessed to-day at about $50,000,000. This, therefore, with the $20,000,000 assessed valuation of the William Astor estate held in trust, gives a total of some $70,000,000, exceeding by about $20,000,000 the estimated assessed valuation of William Waldorf Astor's Manhattan holdings.

In addition to this valuable amount of Manhattan realty the late John Jacob Astor owned 200 or more acres of property in different sections of the Bronx, his Newport place, and his 1,500-acre place known as Ferncliff, at Rhinebeck-on-the-Hudson. All of this property, within six months, will be the personal estate of Vincent Astor, making him the wealthiest member of the Astor family.

The only parcel of the late John Jacob Astor's holdings that Vincent Astor will not own on his twenty-first birthday will be the Fifth Avenue mansion on the northeast corner of Sixty-fifth Street. This is devised to John Jacob Astor's widow, Madeleine Force Astor, for her life or until she remarries, and then it reverts to Vincent Astor.

The most valuable individual parcel of William Vincent Astor's big holdings in Manhattan is the Astoria portion of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, the more valuable half, with its big frontage on Thirty-fourth Street, which stands assessed at $8,380,000. This originally comprised a part of the old Thompson farm, which was bought by William B. Astor, son of the original John Jacob, in 1826, and on his death divided about equally, with the remainder of the estate, between John Jacob and William, his two sons. The Waldorf Hotel, being the Thirty-third Street half, was recently transferred by William Waldorf Astor to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for his son, Waldorf Astor.

Beside this hotel, Vincent Astor will also come into possession of three other leading hostelries, including the Knickerbocker on the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street, assessed at $3,650,000; the St. Regis, on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, assessed at $2,675,000, and a half interest in the old Astor House, his portion being assessed at $1,800,000.

Other downtown improved property which will now form part of his estate will be the big Exchange Court office building at 52 to 56 Broadway, with a large frontage on Exchange Place, assessed at $3,145,000; the Schermerhorn Building at 6 Wall Street and 96 Broadway, taxed for $1,500,000, and the eight-story building at 8 to 12 Wall Street, valued on the city books at $2,000,000.

The Exchange Court building plot was one of the later acquirements of the Astors, having been purchased at auction by William B. Astor in 1868 for $430,600. The frontage is about 124 feet on Broadway and 135 feet on Exchange Place. When Mr. Astor bought it, the plot was covered by old warehouses, and William Astor, several years later, erected the presented twelve-story structure. The land alone is assessed to-day at $2,200,000, showing a great increase from the public auction price of thirty-four years ago.

Another parcel that has shown rapid increase in value is the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street, opposite the Knickerbocker Hotel and the Times Building, and which was recently leased to a syndicate at about $100,000 a year for a twelve-story building. This parcel, 104 feet on Broadway and 115 feet on Forty-second Street, was bought in 1888 by the late O. B. Potter for $165,000, and a few years later he sold it to Mr. Astor for $840,000. It is now assessed, land valuation only, at $1,697,000. In this Times Square vicinity Vincent Astor will also own the Putnam Building, on the west side of Broadway, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, assessed at $2,285,000; a row of twenty-five houses on the south side of Forty-fourth Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue, valued for taxes at $1,094,000, and other blocks of houses on Forty-third and Forty-fifth Streets, and the southerly half of the Eighth Avenue block front between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets on the west side.

Among his valuable holdings on the upper west side are the big twelve-story Apthorpe apartment house, covering the entire block between Broadway, West End Avenue, Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Streets, assessed at $3,000,000; the vacant plot on the east side of Broadway between Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets, 201 by 325, assessed at $810,000; all of the block front on the west side of Broadway between Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth Streets except the northwest corner, valued for taxation at $268,000; other adjacent parcels, and the vacant block between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, 149th and 150th Streets, assessed at $508,000.

A list of the more important possessions in Manhattan now owned by Vincent Astor includes the following:

52-56 Broadway, Exchange Court Building, twelve stories, plot 24.10x135	$3,145,000
96 Broadway and 6 Wall St., eight stories, Schermerhorn Building, 38.9x122x193	1,500,000
8-12 Wall St., office building, eight stories, 66x196	2,000,000
211-219 Broadway, Astor House, six stories, 201x165	1,800,000
(W. W. Astor's half interest in the property assessed at $1,600,000.)	
12 Vesey St., five-story loft, 20x100	120,000
27 Park Row, five-story loft, 25.6x130	225,000
98 Prince St., six-story loft, 100x99	240,000
418 Broome St., seven-story factory, 100x136	205,000
439-445 West 14th St., three-story buildings, 100x206	157,000
942-948 Broadway, eight-story office building, 63x231	1,280,000
104-140 East 3d St., tenements, 47x90	800,000
44 East 14th St., six-story loft, 40x200	365,000
145 Greene St., six-story loft, 82x100	150,000
400-420 East 15th St., tenements, 268x100	214,000
39-41 and 43-51 Avenue A, tenements	187,000
295-305 6th Av., (portion of Greenhut store,) 118.9x152 (land only)	900,000
21-27 West 26th St., five-story office buildings, 100x98.9	370,000
1-13 East 33d St., 125x98.9	506,000
344 5th Av., Astoria Hotel, 98x350, southwest corner 34th St.	3,360,000
18-20 West 34th St., eight-story office building, 40x98.9	610,000
22-28 West 34th St., two office buildings, 100x98.9	1,415,000
30 West 34th St., five-story business building, 25x98.9	320,000
386 5th Av., eight-story business, 67x169.10	1,670,000
1,462-1,470 Broadway, Hotel Knickerbocker, 102.6x185	3,650,000
1,472-1,480 Broadway, northeast corner 42d St., (building being erected)	1,697,000
Broadway, west side, between 43d and 44th Sts., Putnam Building, 200.10x100.5	2,285,000
44th St., south side, between Broadway and 8th Av., 25 parcels	1,094,000
43d St., north side, between Broadway and 8th Av., 201-213, seven parcels	401,000
45th St., north side, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue, six parcels, 253-263	145,000
45th St., north side, between 8th and 9th Avs., twenty-one parcels	385,000
8th Av., northwest corner of 45th St., four lots	247,000
11th Av., northwest corner of 50th St., 100.5x175	165,000
697 5th Av., St. Regis Hotel, 100x150	2,675,000
8 East 59th St., four-story building, 75x100	485,000
Broadway and West End Av., 78th and 79th Sts., Apthorpe Apartment, 204x248	3,000,000
Broadway, east side, between 89th and 90th Sts., 201.5x325	810,000
Broadway, west side, between 94th and 95th Sts., seven parcels, all but northwest corner	268,000
Broadway, southeast corner of 96th St., 75.6x117.6	185,000
7th and 8th Avs., 149th and 150th Sts., vacant block	508,000

Besides these more important holdings of highly improved and valuable unimproved properties, the estate includes several business parcels in Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Streets, the eight-story office building at 842 to 846 Broadway, assessed at $1,250,000, and a number of tenement and factory plots on the lower east side.

WOMEN LEAD COLLIERY MOB.

Forty Repair Men Driven from Shaft Near Scranton.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 7.—Women were the leaders in the riot in the Scranton district to-day, leading a force of men in an attack upon repairmen at the Dickson shaft of the Delaware & Hudson Company at Green Ridge. Forty repairmen were routed by 5,500 men, women, and children. Four of the forty fell in their tracks, and two of them are seriously injured. The riot was led by a giantess, a foreign-speaking woman who stopped neither at threat nor blow in her march against the repairmen.

The injured are Charles Harvard, John Mitchell, James Casterline, and Roy Von Gorder.

Clubs and stones were used. With lusty shouts they gathered at the colliery as the forty men reported for work which the union has said they are privileged to do. The mob was made up of foreigners, but many English-speaking people joined in the attack because they were led to believe that some wrong had been committed, and that they were justified in taking the law into their own hands.

When the women fell upon the men James Casterline drew a revolver and fired into the air, hoping to drive off the mob. With shouts they continued the attack, stopping at nothing in their mad endeavor to drive the men out of the colliery.

Word reached the Scranton police, and a small force was sent to quell the disturbance. When they reached the colliery they discovered that the trouble was serious. Clubs were drawn and orders given the men not to use their revolvers until they were fired upon. A flying wedge was sent into the midst of the rioters, and as clubs swung right and left men, women and children dropped. The police fought for a half hour, and at last dispersed the crowd. The injured were taken to the hospitals.

WAS RICHESON A MORMON?

Mrs. Brittain Says She Met Him at a Conference of the Church.

BOSTON, May 7.—Clarence V. T. Richeson, under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Avis Linnell, has been a Mormon elder and secretly connected with the Mormon organization for several years, although preaching from a Baptist pulpit, according to a sworn statement just made before William A. Thibedeau, an attorney and Justice of the Peace. The author of the affidavit, Mrs. Louie E. Brittain, was formerly connected with the Mormon Church, and declares she was the "celestial wife" of a New York man who is at the head of the Mormon organization in the East.

Mrs. Brittain asserts that she first met Richeson three years ago at a Mormon conference held on Staten Island, where she says the Baptist clergyman was recognized as one of the Mormon elders and was particularly active in the affairs of the conference. She says she attended a Mormon conference at Providence R. I., a little over a year ago, at which Richeson was present, and that she received commands from him as a Mormon elder at a Boston gathering of the leaders of the church. A short time ago Mrs. Brittain became converted from Mormonism, she says, although for eight years previously she had been aiding in the propaganda of the Mormon Church in Boston and New England.

FIRES ON WOMEN AT NIGHT.

Pursues Mother and Grandmother as They Run, Ill-Clad, to Neighbors.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 7.—Several revolver shots and the screams of women aroused the family of Mrs. L. G. Shorter of 389 Park Avenue, early this morning, and as they peered from their windows they saw Mrs. Elizabeth Snyder and her mother, Mrs. Margaret Deboe, clad in their nightclothes rush from their home across the street followed by nineteen-year-old Lester Snyder, who flourished a revolver.

The women were admitted into the Shorter home and the door was slammed against the boy, who sat down on the steps, revolver in hand. There he was found a few minutes later by Policeman Allen.

Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. Deboe were hysterical with fright. They said that they had been awakened by the report of the first shot to find Lester standing in the doorway of the room in which they lay in bed, firing at them. They sprang up and rushed by him. One bullet hit Mrs. Deboe in the shoulder and made a slight wound. The boy fired all five shots in his revolver and returned to his room for more cartridges.

Young Snyder seemed in a daze when he was arrested. He declared that he did not remember anything about the shooting and could not tell how he came to be seated on the Shorter steps in his nightclothes with a revolver in his hand. The boy's father committed suicide a year ago, and it is believed now that Lester must be insane, as he admitted that he had contemplated killing his grandmother, though not his mother, for a long time.

Our facilities for eyeglass making are not ordinary. Our experience in eyeglass fitting is not limited to a narrow field nor short period of time. We succeed in cases which baffle the efforts of many opticians, and there is every reason in the world why we should.

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MANY OPPONENTS OF DILLINGHAM BILL

Anti-Immigration Measure Is Attacked Before the House Committee.

UN-AMERICAN AND HARMFUL

W. S. Bennet, Joseph Barondess, and L. M. Beers Point Out Evil Results of the Proposed Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Opposition to the Dillingham bill, providing for radical changes in the immigration laws on the basis of the report of the Immigration Commission, was voiced to-day before the House Immigration Committee. This committee is concluding the hearings and is about to consider the bill, as it passed the Senate.

The committee room to-day was crowded with delegations from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, and other cities, and their spokesmen impressed the members of the committee as they attacked provisions declared to be antagonistic to American ideals and sentiment.

The principal speakers to-day were Lucius H. Beers of Lord, Day & Lord of New York, who was accompanied by Robert L. Walker, representing the Cunard Line; ex-Representative William S. Bennet of New York, representing various steamship lines touching at that port; Frank L. Frugone, representing the Bollettino Della Sera, an Italian newspaper of New York; Joseph Barondess, a Commissioner of Education of New York; Joseph L. Simon of Boston, M. E. Salenko of Baltimore, and Edward Louis Levy of Philadelphia.

When the hearing closed to-night ex-Representative Bennet was in the midst of a detailed attack on the provisions of the bill. He will resume to-morrow, when Emil Lederer and Edward Sandford of the Hamburg-American Line will be heard, among others. Immigration Commissioner Williams of New York attended the hearing, and others present were E. Wortman of the North German Lloyd Line, Prof. Thomas Siemiradzki of the National Polish Alliance of Chicago, and Dr. F. Ignatius Drobinski of Chicago.

Joseph Barondess of New York made an eloquent appeal in favor of liberal treatment of refugees from Russia seeking homes here.

Barondess eulogized the east side of New York, and told the committee that the records will show that 80 per cent. of the prizes in New York schools were won by children of the foreign-born population. He opposed as un-American the so-called Root amendment to the Dillingham bill, which provides for the deportation of foreign citizens who plot on American soil against foreign Governments with which the United States is at peace. "Resistance to tyrants," he said, "is obedience to God."

The argument of ex-Representative Bennet also impressed the committee. He dissected the bill and declared its title should be amended by adding the words, "to encourage the importation of Chinese coolies." If the Dillingham bill becomes low, he asserted, its effect would be the repeal of the Chinese immigration laws.

Mr. Bennet argued against the proposed increase in the head tag from $4 to $5. This tax, he said, would fall heaviest upon those least able to bear it.

Lucius H. Beers spoke convincingly against the bill for nearly two hours. On questions of National policy, such as the imposition of an educational test, the kind of immigrants to be admitted or barred, Mr. Beers said he did not care to express opinions on behalf of the Cunard Line. But on all questions of administration he felt that he had a right to make a statement.

He opposed Section 15, which proposes to make the steamship companies responsible for hospital and maintenance charges, based on the detention of immigrants. These should be borne by the immigration fund, he argued, because otherwise it would ultimately be a burden upon the immigrant. Relating how the head tax had been increased from 50 cents a head to the present $4 and pointing out that the Dillingham bill proposes to increase this to $5, Mr. Beers said that the present tax of $4 a head has produced a surplus of $1,000,000 in the immigration fund.

If the cost of detention and hospital charges were imposed on the steamship lines, he said, they would in turn have to add this tax to the fares, charged their passengers. As the immigrant is required to pay a head tax, this additional charge, when added to the passenger ticket, would come out of the reserve fund of the immigrant and bear hardest on the man with a family coming here to establish a home.

Mr. Beers declared that the Cunard company in the past few years had averaged only 3.1 per cent. in its declared dividends, and that during the past four years the dividends of that company were less than 8 per cent. on the average. The business of the ocean steamship lines was not so profitable as many people thought. This was one reason why less American money was invested in foreign steamship lines. Most Americans preferred to invest their money in other lines of business, less sandbagged by the Government.

Mr. Beers criticised Section 7, which contemplates heavy fines for companies soliciting or encouraing immigration to this country. This was so worded as to give one man the power to put a foreign steamship line out of business. In this connection Mr. Beers made a plea against Government by bureau and in favor of providing recourse to the courts in such contingencies. Government by bureau, he said, is un-American and fundamentally wrong.

BALTIMORE DENOUNCES BILL.

Cardinal Gibbons Sends Letter to Meeting, Opposing the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Hundreds of immigrants and children of immigrants, representing many creeds and nationalities, met at the Monumental Theatre to-night and passed resolutions protesting against the passage of the Burnett and Dillingham bills by the United States Senate and asking their representatives in Congress to oppose those measures. The resolutions condemned the bills as un-American in spirit and inhuman in effect, and as [illegible] of America, to immi- [illegible] brimful of [illegible] speeches were made by Mayor Preston and prominent laymen and clergymen.

A telegram was read from Gov. Goldsborough and a letter from Cardinal Gibbons. The latter said in part:

"I am not in favor of any educational test as applied to immigrants desiring to enter the United States. Such a law, if passed, would, in my opinion, work great harm; for illiteracy is by no means always ignorance. If the immigrant is industrious and thrifty, he will make a useful citizen, whether he be literate or illiterate. The educated schemer is in more ways than one more dangerous than the honest workman, even though he be illiterate."

Gov. Goldsborough telegraphed:

"I am unalterably opposed to the literacy test. The percentage in our foreign-born population has not

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TAFT MEN STIRRED TO FIGHT FOR OHIO

President Will Make a Second Tour of the State Before the Primaries on May 21.

SPENDS DAY IN RECREATION

Cheered by Fans at the Ball Game—Ends Present Tour with a Round of Speeches To-day.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 7.—President Taft took advantage to-day of a chance for recreation, and ended by watching the opening performance of Cincinnati's May Musical Festival. In the afternoon he was at the baseball game between the Philadelphia and Cincinnati teams of the National League.

The President arrived at the ball game as the umpire was calling "Play ball!" and was received with cheers by the large crowd of fans. He remained throughout the contest, although it proved an exceptionally long struggle.

Earlier in the day he received a few visitors, mostly old neighbors, but some few whose missions tended toward politics. The day of rest was much needed inasmuch as the President leaves here early to-morrow morning on a sixteen-hour tour that will end at Columbus to-morrow night.

Friends of the President, who are with him on his present tour, declared to-day that the result of the Maryland primaries made it certain that the struggle for Ohio would be hard and fierce. Determined that the President shall spend more time campaigning in his own State than he did in Maryland, where he spoke only during one day, his secretary, C. D. Hilles, announced to-day that Mr. Taft would return to Ohio next week for a four or five-day stay. He will visit most of the principal towns and cities not touched on the present trip. The President is going to show his own State that he is ready to fight, his friends say, and they expect a campaign full of red hot speeches.

The Ohio campaign will wind up only a few days before the primaries on May 21, and from his home State the President probably will turn his attention to New Jersey, which has its primaries one week later. So far, no visits by the President to other States in which primaries are to be held have been planned.

The President was said to-day not to be discouraged by the fact that Col. Roosevelt won out in the Maryland primaries, Mr. Taft spent only one day campaigning there, and was said to feel that he had done well, although other members of his party were disappointed.

Among the President's visitors were Mrs. Rickets Snell and Mrs. Sarah Falconer, representing the Twentieth Century Club, two of Cincinnati's most active suffragists.

The question of just what type of women were interested in the Ohio suffrage campaign was put to them by the President with much interest. The club representatives told him that the movement has practically the same sort of support that it had in California and in other States where it has been won.

The President said he could not properly give his views on the question at this time, because he did not wish to exploit any advantage which might accrue through seeking favor with the women who form the suffrage movement, but he assured his callers that if they wrote him after the Republican Convention he would give them his views on the question.

TAFT MAY YET GET MARYLAND'S 16 VOTES

Continued from Page 1.

the National Committee which pass upon the contests before the National convention, and a victory for the Colonel in Ohio it is fully realized will have a telling effect on this committee. Col. Roosevelt would not discuss what had transpired at Mr. Ward's visit.

DIXON CALLS McKINLEY A LIAR.

As Is Everybody Else Who Says Money Bought Roosevelt Votes.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Taft and Roosevelt National headquarters clashed to-day over the Maryland primary result. The word "lie" was freely used by Senator Dixon, head of the Roosevelt committee. Early in the day the Taft headquarters put out a statement on the Maryland results, part of which follows:

More than half of Mr. Roosevelt's entire delegate vote came from the City and County of Baltimore, where it is stated the Roosevelt managers placed $10,000 among their workers at an early hour yesterday.

In Prince George's County, which definitely decided the contest so far as present returns indicate, Roosevelt money in large amounts was poured into the county. Large rolls of small bills, accompanied by checks to be used if needed, were sent out from Washington on Sunday, at least one well-known leader in the district having voluntarily exhibited such a "roll" in Washington on Sunday afternoon.

This statement was duly delivered in the Roosevelt headquarters about noon, the rival organizations having an amicable arrangement whereby they exchange daily bulletins and statements.

Senator Dixon immediately prepared this reply:

Every one of these statements is a deliberate, willful lie. Every man connected with their concoction and circulation is a deliberate willful liar. These lies are circulated for the purpose, and for the only purpose, for which liars always lie.

President Taft's manager also stated that the President "is entitled to and will receive the votes of four of the delegates from the State of Maryland" to the Republican National Convention.

These four, as well as another delegate, were elected in two Baltimore districts which gave their preferential vote to Roosevelt, and under the Maryland primary law they must vote for Roosevelt instructions at the State Convention.

Mr. McKinley explained that the call of the Republican National Committee, issued here last December, provided rules, under which delegates should be chosen, containing a clause stating that "in no State shall an election be so held as to prevent the delegates from any Congressional district and their alternates being selected by the Republican electors of that district."

It is understood that the National Committee will be asked to decide this question.

Socialists Sweep Naugatuck, Conn.

NAUGATUCK, Conn., May 7.—The Socialists made a clean sweep, taking every elective office, in the annual borough election here yesterday, despite the fact that Republicans joined with the Democrats by indorsing the Democratic nominees, Warden William J. Neary, for re-election. A. B. Cross, Jr., Socialist, defeated him by 276 votes.

MEXICAN ALARUMS MAKE WOOD LAUGH

Impressing No Cars and Moving No Troops, Says the Chief of Staff.

RIDICULES WYOMING STORY

In Positive and Sweeping Language the General Denies All Reports of an Impending Invasion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Accounts sent out from Wyoming last night that the Ninth Cavalry was to be moved with great speed to the Mexican border caused surprise at the War Department to-day.

"It is to laugh," said Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, who would have ordered such a movement, if it had been decided on. "We have neither orally, verbally, by writing on paper or by writing, sent over telegraphic wires, or telepathically, or otherwise issued any orders to move the Ninth Cavalry or any other regiment of cavalry. Nor yet have we ordered the movement of any regiment of infantry or any other kind of a regiment to the Mexican border.

"We have not impressed any railroad cars—freight, box, stock or otherwise. We do not intend to impress any more railroad cars—freight, box, stock or otherwise. In fact, we do not need or want any such cars to move troops, horses, equipage or any munitions of war.

"As another matter of fact, all the indications are that things are still quiet on the Mexican border with the single exception of one man's toe being shot off. Up to this hour and minute, we do not consciously intend to go to war for one toe.

"Now, if any real fact is worth while, I will say that the Second Cavalry, now getting ready to come home from the Philippines and due to arrive in this country June 15, will be ordered, after it disembarks at San Francisco, to go to El Paso and relieve the Fourth Cavalry, now on duty there. The Fourth, having had enough of the glory of waiting for a war that never came, will be concentrated at Fort Huachuca.

"The movement of the Ninth Cavalry from Fort D. A. Russell is a myth. Why such a report should have been sent out by a press association I do not understand. It is barely possible that some manoeuvre of the troops stationed there was in progress. Besides the Ninth Cavalry there are stationed at that post the Eleventh Infantry and the Fourth Field Artillery. Quite possibly some little post manoeuvre problem was on and in the excited imagination of bystanders it looked like the incipient war with Mexico that some persons have been sitting up for for the past several months."

All the commands which may be required for service in Mexico or on the border have long been in readiness. Most of the reports of immediate movements toward Mexico arise from the act of some officer, taken in accordance with orders issued long ago directing him to be in readiness for an emergency.

Gen. Wood received a telegram to-day from Capt. Frank D. Ely, commanding the transport Buford, which was sent to bring off all Americans on the west coast of Mexico who want to get out of the country. Capt. Ely said he had found the west coast quiet, with almost no Americans desiring to leave, and all saying that they had been fairly treated by the Mexicans. At Las Mochis, he said, a dozen Americans wanted to come back on the Buford, and at Mazatlan sixty-five would come aboard when the Buford returned from up the Gulf.

FEDERAL ARMY MOVES NORTH.

Gen. Huerta's Force Leaves Torreon to Meet Orozco.

MEXICO CITY, May 7.—Gen. Huerta, Federal commander at Torreon, has started his troops northward to meet the main body of rebels under Orozco and fight what it is believed will be the deciding battle of the revolution. This statement is made in a dispatch to the Imparcial.

Orozco is said to have a force of 8,000 men, and Huerta's strength was recently estimated at 4,000. Since then, however, recruits have been pouring into the latter's camp, and it has been said that he has an army equal or superior in numbers to that of the rebel leader.

Numbers of American citizens are leaving Puebla, in the State of Puebla. They are said to be acting on the advice of the United States Vice Consul, who expresses fears of an attack by Zapatistas.

OROZCO REBUFFS GOMEZ.

Refuses to Recognize Him as the Provisional President.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, May 7.—Gen. Orozco has refused to recognize the Provisional Government established by Emilio Vasquez Gomez at Juarez, according to a dispatch from Escalon. The creation of any civil Government body prior to the successful termination of the revolution has been opposed by Orozco since the beginning of the war.

The news that Pradillo and Vasquez Gomez had acted contrary to his views, which reached Orozco to-day, resulted in the dispatch of a telegram to the Provisional President, threatening to drive him and his associates from Mexico. Orozco declared he would have been glad to have had Vasquez Gomez come into the rebel zone and consult with him and work with him, but the Juarez Government was a thing he could not countenance.

Following Orozco's refusal to sanction the new Government, Gomez sent all of his credentials and official papers of his office of Provisional President of the republic to Gen. Orozco for his approval and ratification.

It is believed in Juarez that the hitch is due to a misunderstanding, that Orozco merely invited Gomez to come to consult with the rebel leaders and did not expect him to set up a Provisional Government. The Juarez officials, including the elder Orozco and Vasquez Gomez himself, evidently thought it the wish of the General that the Provisional Government be established at once.

Word comes that Orozco has advanced as far as Escalon. So far as known the rebel army had not advanced further than Peronal, which is forty-two miles north of Torreon. As Mexico City dispatches report that the Federals began advancing from Torreon yesterday, a battle is expected hourly.

Denial is made by Orozco that the rebels were defeated at Cuatro Cienegas. He says that Salazar, after twenty hours' fighting, captured that place, suffering a loss of 18 killed, including 3 Captains. The reported Federal loss was 35 killed.

SEES FUN IN CAMPAIGN HERE.

Punch Prints a Cartoon on the Taft-Roosevelt Quarrel.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 8.—Punch this week publishes a cartoon on the Taft-Rocsevelt quarrel. It is entitled "For Auld Lang Syne."

The President and the ex-President, the latter dressed as a cowboy, are having a fierce mix-up in a saloon. Both are at close grips. Mr. Taft is trying to stick his former friend with a bowie knife, and Mr. Roosevelt is letting fly with a six-shooter.

Uncle Sam, philosophically watching the scrap, says:

"Well, I guess old friends are best."

ROOSEVELT LEADS IN TEXAS.

Has 50 to Taft's 30 State Convention Votes—Wilson Wins.

DALLAS, Texas, May 7.—Returns from the Republican County Conventions received up to 11 o'clock to-night give Roosevelt 50 votes in the State Convention, Taft 30; delegates uninstructed, 27; necessary to control the State Convention, 127 votes.

Four counties reported that no conventions were held.

Seventy-six counties where Democratic Conventions were held show these results:

Wilson, 167; Harmen, 72; Clark, 9; uninstructed, 4.

Four of the 76 counties did not hold conventions.

There are 244 counties in Texas.

Instructions given to-day by Democratic County Conventions to delegates chosen to the State Convention assures a State delegation to the Baltimore Convention instructed to cast the vote of Texas for the nomination of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey as the Presidential nominee.

Returns from 176 of the 230 counties in the State give the New Jersey executive 328 instructed votes, 16 in excess of the number necessary to control.

KANSAS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Sure to Instruct Its Four Delegates-at-Large for Him.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., May 7.—Roosevelt supporters will control the Republican State Convention which meets here to-morrow to name four delegates at large to the National Convention. The Roosevelt delegates will number 750 out of a total of 896.

The convention can instruct only the delegates at large. The delegates elected from the Congress Districts will vote at Chicago as they were instructed by their districts.

BELITTLES TAFT CLAIMS.

Revell Gives President Only 161 Delegates to Roosevelt's 332.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Alexander H. Revell, Chairman of the Roosevelt National Committee for the West, issued a statement to-night asserting that Col. Theodore Roosevelt has secured 332 delegates to the Republican National Convention, as compared with 161 pledged to President Taft.

"Exclusive of Maryland," he says, "and including West Virginia and Kansas, where the delegates to the State conventions soon to be held have already been chosen, Roosevelt has 332, Taft 161, La Follette 36, Cummins 10, 112 are uninstructed, and 143 are contested. These are the cold facts in the case, but notwithstanding this on Friday, May 3, the Taft management issued a printed bulletin claiming 469 Taft delegates elected to date.

"In the Taft column are placed eighty-three delegates from New York. Only two delegates from that State were instructed for Taft. Despite the fact that twenty-one of the New York delegation have declared that they will support Roosevelt, Mr. McKinley arbitrarily adds every New York delegate to the positive Taft column except seven."

MICHIGAN NOT YET WILSON'S.

Has Only 388 Delegates of 937 Thus Far Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 7.—Figures given in an announcement from the Woodrow Wilson headquarters here to-day show that the Wilson campaign for an instructed control of the Democratic State Convention has failed. Of the 937 delegates elected, the Wilson men claim but 388, and concede 549 to the uninstructed, or anti-Wilson forces. There are 420 yet to be elected and in order to obtain the 679 delegates necessary to control Wilson must win more than two-thirds of them.

The committee makes no claim that he can do this, but contents itself with saying that enough of the uninstructed delegates favor Wilson to give his backers control. The antis ridicule this claim, citing the case of the Wayne delegation, which is uninstructed. One-third of the delegates are personal supporters of Wilson, but the other two-thirds are antis and the entire delegation is bound by the unit rule.

Harmon sentiment in the State now is a negligible quantity, the anti-Wilson men centering their hope on Champ Clark.

AS WILSON SEES IT.

Governor's Supporters Say He Has 186 Delegates to 140 for Clark.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 7.—Gov. Wilson now has 186 delegates to the National Convention to 140 for Champ Clark, according to the assertion made to-day by State Chairman Grosscup. This total, he said, does not include the ten North Dakota delegates, who are expected to support Gov. Wilson after a complimentary ballot to Gov. Burke.

Mr. Grosscup said that the list of Wilson delegates was made up as follows: Delaware, 6; Maine, 12; Pennsylvania, 76; Illinois, 2; Oklahoma, 10; Oregon, 10; Wisconsin, 24; Texas, 40, and Porto Rico, 6.

WASHINGTON FOR CLARK.

Attempt to Stampede the Democratic Convention for Bryan Fails.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 7.—The Democratic State Convention voted this afternoon to indorse Champ Clark as its candidate for President. The vote stood: Clark, 455; Wilson, 106; Bryan, 135½, and Harmon, 1½.

An attempt was made to stampede the convention for Bryan, but it failed.

MAY FORCE SENATE TO ACT ON TARIFF

Insurgents and Democrats Threaten to Stay Till After Conventions.

CUMMINS CRITICISES TAFT

Also Hits at Roosevelt by Denouncing the Recall—Declares President Is Usurping Powers of Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Debate on the tariff began in earnest in the Senate this afternoon with the opening of a long speech by Senator Cummins favoring revision of the steel schedule. In the two hours he occupied the floor Mr. Cummins scarcely began his argument on the particular schedule. But he attracted the interest of the Senate when he announced for the insurgent Republicans that they would oppose adjournment or even a recess for the National Conventions before at least four schedules of the Tariff bill shall have been voted on.

Answering for the Democrats, Mr. Simmons of North Carolina said that his party would also oppose adjournment or recess until every bill affecting the tariff passed by the House had been finally disposed of by the Senate. The opinion here has been that, unless the regular Republicans withdraw all opposition and let the bills pass to the President's veto, none of the bills could be passed in time to permit adjournment before the conventions. While that was the course the regulars finally pursued last Summer in their eagerness to bring the extra session to a close, they are reluctant to embarrass the President in the midst of a campaign by making him repeat his vetoes of popular measures.

The schedules which Mr. Cummins insisted must be revised are those relating to metals, wool, cotton, and sugar. The House as yet has passed no cotton bill, but Mr. Cummins explained that if no such measure came from the House he would consider it the duty of the Senate to append a revised cotton schedule to one of the other measures and send it to the House in that form. These are the schedules most important to the people, he said, and the ones that receive the greatest pecuniary advantage from protection.

Mr. Cummins addressed himself particularly to his Republican colleagues. He told them that it was first for them to get the tariff on the basis of the difference in cost at home and abroad. In that effort, he said, he expected the assistance of the Democrats. After that, he told his colleagues, would come the fight between the Republicans and Democrats for moderate protection, as measured by the difference of cost, as against tariff for revenue only. In that clean-cut fight, he said, the Republicans had many times succeeded in the past.

The Iowa Senator pointed out the great change in sentiment that had come over the country since the tariff struggle of 1909. At the close of that battle, he said, the woolen schedule was taken as the criterion of protection and many men defended it. Now, however, he said, not a Senator would not say but that it needed revision.

"But the woolen schedule," said Mr. Cummins, "has the justice of a decree from Heaven in comparison with the steel schedule now before us."

Mr. Cummins ridiculed the plea of the President that action on the steel schedule be postponed until after the Tariff Board could report. In connection with the President's efforts for tariff legislation, Mr. Cummins took a fling at Ex-President Roosevelt and the impression was that Mr. Cummins intended, by assailing both the major candidates in the field, to offer himself as a dark horse for the Republican Presidential nomination.

"I oppose the recall of judges," he said, "and the review of judicial decisions. I have always been against both those revolutionary doctrines. But that revolution is as nothing compared to the revolution that has gone on for several years whereby the Executive has usurped legislative authority. That usurpation has not arisen in the courts. The courts have done their duty. But the President has usurped the duties, honors and dignities of Congress. He now tells us what schedule to revise and what schedule to leave alone. This talk through the country of what kind of a bill will please the President is to me extremely shocking."

PLAN A DINNER TO BARNES.

Two Hundred Republicans Going to Honor State Chairman.

Friends of Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., are preparing to tender him a complimentary dinner at the Republican Club on May 16. It is to be a subscription affair, and the attendance is limited to 200—the capacity of the banquet hall.

Henry Clay Piercey is Chairman, Henry Birell, Treasurer, and Ralph A. Day, Secretary of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the Barnes dinner. Among the other members of the club who are taking an active part in the preliminaries are ex-Senator George B. Agnew, ex-Congressman William S. Bennet, ex-Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, George W. Dunn, James H. Lehmaier, Luther B. Little, Speaker Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of the Assembly, Election Commisioner Moses M. McKee, Robert C. Morris, Myer Nussbaum, ex-Congressman J. Van Vechton Olcott, R. A. C. Smith, Republican National Committeeman William L. Ward, and ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff.

SCARE IN HOTEL MAJESTIC.

Insulated Wires on Fire and Patrons Feared House Was Ablaze.

A guest on the eighth floor of the Hotel Majestic, at Seventy-second Street and Central Park West, gave an alarm of fire when he saw smoke coming up a ventilating shaft at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. An attendant on that floor at once used the telephone to notify Manager L. R. Johnston. He organized a fire brigade of hall boys and porters armed with fire extinguishers, and while they were busy on the second floor attacking an electric box, which was the source of the smoke, the three telephone operators on the first floor rang up the guests, and in a few minutes had sent a warning to every room in the building.

In the meantime the smoke filtered into the corridors of the first ten floors of the sixteen-story building, and the frightened patrons, many of them half dressed, began rushing down the stairs or crowding for places in the elevators.

Cries of fire resounded through the halls and the electric lights went out, adding to the alarm. On the lower floors, where the smoke was densest, a panic was threatened for a while. All five elevators were running in good order, however, and the patrons were speedily carried down.

The manager found out that his employes could not reach the seat of the fire with their apparatus, and the Fire Department was summoned by Patrolman Fitzsimmons of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. Five engine companies, two trucks, and three Battalion Chiefs under Battalion Chief Terpenny soon arrived at the hotel. They found that a short circuit had set fire to the insulation of the wires in the electric box. The fire was speedily put out.

TO WELCOME GERMAN FLEET.

Mayor Gaynor Names Committee for Official Visit.

Mayor Gaynor appointed yesterday a committee of citizens to assist in the reception and entertainment of the officers and men of the German squadron, which is to pay an official visit to this city by direction of the German Emperor and on the invitation of the Mayor.

The Mayor also received yesterday a communication from the German Ambassador, through whom the official invitation was transmitted, that the squadron would arrive in New York City on June 9 and would remain until June 13. The officers and men are to be the official guests of the city while here.

This is the committee the Mayor appointed:

Seth Low,
Robert A. C. Smith,
Edward H. Litchfield,
James Speyer,
John Claflin,
A. Barton Hepburn,
Herman Ridder,
Robert W. De Forest,
William A. Day,
Elbert H. Gary,
Robert S. Lovett,
Samuel Untermyer,
William B. Duncan,
William G. McAdoo,
Daniel G. Reid,
Gen. Horace Porter,
Gen. S. L. Woodford,
Jacob H. Schiff,
Charles H. Sabin,
Charles A. Schieren,
Henry Siegel,
Louis Stern,
Melville E. Stone,
Gen. J. G. Wilson,
Gen. Tasker H. Bliss,
F. W. Whitridge,
Timothy L. Woodruff,
Charles F. Murphy,
William Rockefeller,
J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.,
Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze,
William Loeb, Jr.,
W. Seward Webb, Jr.,
Robert U. Johnson,
Cornelius Vanderbilt,
Elbridge T. Gerry,
Frank L. Polk,
John G. Milburn,
Col. William Jay,
Lloyd Bryce,
Whitney Warren,
Lawrence Godkin,
H. R. Winthrop,
Ogden Mills Reid,
Robert W. Goelet,
George Gordon Battle,
Edward H. Hall,
William Vincent Astor,
Dr. Otto M. Killani,
Henry W. Taft,
Cornelius Vanderbilt,
John D. Crimmins,
Gen. Howard Carroll,
George F. Baker,
J. P. Morgan, Jr.,
Thomas J. Curtis,
Dr. N. M. Butler,
Dr. John H. Finley,
Otto H. Kahn,
Irving T. Bush,
Daniel Harris,
Paul M. Warburg,
E. C. Converse,
Hubert Gillis,
Henry R. Towne,
William C. Brown,
F. D. Underwood,
Edward C. Blum,
C. B. Wolfram,
Frank A. Vanderlip,
Gen. J. F. O'Ryan,
J. Frederick Pierson,
Col. George R. Dyer,
Joseph H. Choate,
Charles S. Millen,
Richard Sidenburg,
Frederick A. Ringler,
H. H. Ritterbusch,
Edward R. Carhart,
Ransom H. Thomas,
Henry F. Osborn,
Fritz Achelis,
Otto T. Bannard,
Andrew Carnegie,
Richard Delafield,
Lewis L. Clarke,
William C. Reick,
Adolph S. Ochs,
Henry L. Stoddard,
Ralph Pulitzer,
James S. Alexander,
James J. Coogan,
Charles V. Fornes,
Peter C. Hewitt,
Chester S. Lord,
Clarence H. Mackay,
Thomas M. Mulry,
Ogden L. Mills,
Morgan J. O'Brien,
Charles A. Peabody,
B. J. Greenhut,
E. H. Outerbridge,
A. W. Dodsworth,
William D. Guthrie,
Walter L. McCorkle,
John A. Hennessy,
Nicholas J. Hayes,
J. Sargeant Cram,
J. Noble Hayes,
Eugene L. Richards,
Charles L. Adrian,
William Berri,
August Belmont,
George T. Wilson,
George Ehret,
Dr. George A. Kunz,
H. W. J. Buchnall,
James McMahon,
John Quinn,
Herman A. Metz,
The Hon. James A. O'Gorman,
H. B. Scharmann,
Gen. J. G. Wilson,
Felix Warburg,
W. H. Kneedale,
Prof. William H. Carpenter,
William A. Clark,
F. K. Pendleton,
George L. Rives,
Edmund L. Baylies,
Antonio Knauth,
C. B. Alexander,
John L. Cadwallader,
Talbot Olyphant,
Robert Bacon,
Prof. C. F. Chandler,
Snowden Fahnestock,
Frank S. Witherbee,
Courtland Nicoll,
W. L. Washington,
William D. Parsons,
Robert S. Brewster,
Bradish G. Johnson,
Stephen H. P. Bell,
T. Sanford Beatty,
A. S. Alexander,
J. Borden Harriman,
R. B. Van Cortlandt,
Wm. F. Whitehouse,
Edward J. Berwind,
Albert E. Gallatin,
Robert C. Morris,
Mgr. M. J. Lavelle,
Dr. Wm. T. Manning,
Dr. C. F. Reisner,
Henry J. Wright.

The German ships will sail from Germany on next Saturday and before coming here they will pay a formal call at Hampton Roads. The ships which are coming are the cruisers Bremen, Stettin, and Moltke. They will be under the command of Rear Admiral von Rebeur of the German Emperor's staff.

Isidor Straus's Daughter Returns.

Mrs. Vivienne Scheftel, daughter of the late Isidor Straus, who lost his life on the Titanic, arrived last night at Quarantine on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie. In order that she should be able to attend a family council held last night to discuss the funeral arrangements, Collector Loeb gave a permit for Mrs. Scheftel to leave the liner and come up to this city on the tugboat Dalzelline. She was landed at the Battery steps at 10:15 P. M.

SURE IT WAS THE HUMAN FLY.

All Washington Excited by Black Spot on the Monument.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A few days ago Law, the human fly, who jumped off the Statue of Liberty with a parachute, obtained permission to climb up the face of the Raleigh Hotel, and did so. Everybody has been talking about it. Then rumor said he would climb the Washington Monument.

This morning 5,000 normal citizens of Washington went clamoring down to the Washington Monument in automobiles, taxicabs, plain cabs, and anything else they could press into service. The street car service was tied up for miles. Every roof that commanced a view of the Washington Monument was jammed. Business was suspended and everybody who could reach a window was hanging half out of it and gibbering.

A way off in the distance, about 300 feet up the monument, was a dark spot that seemed to be slowly advancing upward. People on street cars rushed for the back platform, gazed a moment, and then frantically rushed off and hailed the nearest chauffeur. The price of a trip to the monument went up to $5 in ten minutes.

Congressman Fitzgerald of New York ran madly out in front of a racing taxi in which were seated Congressman Bartlett of Georgia, and Martin of Colorado.

"Get out of the way," shouted Martin. "We're going down to the monument and haven't a minute to lose."

"For Heaven's sake take me on," pleaded Fitzgerald; "I've tried to get a taxi, and this is the last one left."

They let him on and sped on their way, passing McCall and Roberts of Massachusetts in a sea-going hack, Howard in a runabout, and other statesmen too numerous to mention.

"Did you see him stop to wave his handkerchief when he got to the 300-foot level?" asked Clerk Trimble of the House, leaning two-thirds out of a window.

"No," groaned Congressman Rubey of Missouri. "I just got here. I never have any luck. Holy smoke! Look at him! He's slipping!"

A gasp went up. The figure seemed to waver and then to get itself together. A cheer went up.

Meanwhile Fitzgerald, Martin and Bartlett had reached the neighborhood of the monument. To their intense surprise a roar of welcome went up from 5,000 throats. They found themselves in the centre of a mass of automobiles in which they recognized about a third of the House of Representatives, a dozen Senators, most of the people they knew in the executive departments, and a chorus of unidentified citizens representing some 4,600 of Washington's population. Banked around the automobiles and cabs were hundreds of people who had come there on foot.

"You're stung too!" rose from the multitude, while Congressman Stephens of Texas, leaning out of a cab that lay alongside, said to Martin, "The drinks are on you."

The supposed man was a weather stain.

UNDERWOOD FOR HIMSELF.

Denies Bryan Charge That He Is a Stalking Horse for Harmon.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, majority leader of the House and candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, declared to-day that his Presidential candidacy was not in the interest of Gov. Harmon, nor of any other candidate than himself. This was in reply to a statement of William J. Bryan, in a speech at Chillicothe, Ohio, last night, that he had heard that the Underwood delegates chosen in Georgia and Florida were in reality Harmon men.

"It is impossible for a man in public life," said Mr. Underwood to-day, "to keep up with all of the misrepresentations made about him, but I wish to say that there is no warrant in fact for the statement made by Mr. Bryan. I am making the race for the Presidential nomination with the honest endeavor to secure it for myself, and my candidacy is not and never has been in the interest of Judge Harmon or any other candidate.

"Georgia, Florida, and Alabama declared for me in a Presidential primary election, and this was the expression of the desire of thousands of honest votes at the polls for me and not for any other man."

MISSISSIPPI FOR UNDERWOOD

Primary Returns Give Him a Lead Over Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., May 7.—Scattering returns from the Presidential primary held to-day show that Oscar Underwood has probably carried the State over Woodrow Wilson. The State at large delegation to Baltimore will be Senator John Sharp Williams, Gov. Brewer, C. H. Alexander, and Senator-elect J. K. Vardaman. Williams and Alexander are supporters of Gov. Wilson, while Vardaman and Brewer espouse the cause of Underwood.

Personal preference of the delegates, however, will have no bearing on Mississippi's vote in the National convention, the delegates at large, as well as district delegates, being bound to vote as a unit as instructed by the total vote of the State.

The Democratic State Convention will be held in Jackson May 15.

Because of the floods and farming operations to-day's vote was less than one-third of the total registration.

THE new Woolworth Building, the tallest in the world, is being built Fire Proof and Fire Safe with the product of this Company.

Watch its growth. It is a remarkable demonstration of how a building is built on which can be set *The Seal of Safety.*

National Fire Proofing Company

Flatiron Building

General Offices: PITTSBURGH, PA. Established 1889

NATIONAL FIRE PROOFING COMPANY

THE SEAL of SAFETY

SPLIT IN ARKANSAS.

Taft and Roosevelt Factions Hold Separate Conventions.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 7.—Two Republican State Conventions, one attended by supporters of President Taft and the other by adherents of Col. Roosevelt, met here to-day. Each elected four delegates at large from Arkansas and instructed them to cast their votes in the National convention according to the sentiments of the delegates attending each convention.

The Taft and Roosevelt factions have held separate conventions in the Fifth and Seventh Congressional Districts, and each selected delegates. It seems probable now that there will be two men selected for every one of the remaining ten places in the Arkansas delegation.

The Taft convention to-day adopted a platform which, besides indorsing President Taft for renomination and approving his Administration, declared for woman suffrage "when the women have all signified their desire to vote."

A State ticket was nominated.

The Roosevelt committee instructed the delegates to vote for the former President so long as his name is before the Chicago Convention, perfected a State organization, nominated a State ticket, and adopted a platform declaring for laws making Presidential preference primaries compulsory.

Delegates at large instructed for Taft are: Powell Clayton, Eureka Springs; H. L. Remmell, Little Rock; Charles N. Rix, Hot Springs, and J. E. Bush, Little Rock.

Delegates instructed for Roosevelt are: J. A. Comer, Little Rock; S. A. Moseley, Pine Bluff; Gus Strauss, Tot Springs, and F. E. Patrick, Olvey.

DEATH REPORTED AS SUICIDE

Relatives of Merchant Say He Was Accidentally Killed.

William Hauchhaus, formerly a member of the clothing firm of Peck & Hauchhaus, was found dead yesterday in his room at 33 East Twenty-second Street. He was killed by a pistol bullet which entered the right side of the head. Beside the body was a revolver. The police reported suicide, but relatives of the dead man say he was accidentally killed while examining the revolver. Mr. Hauchhaus was 57 years old.

According to Mrs. Felix, who keeps the house where Mr. Hauchhaus lived for about a year, the former merchant had been very despondent recently. Sigmund Tynberg, a cousin of the dead man, who is in the insurance business at 84 William Street, said yesterday afternoon that Hauchhaus had lost money in speculation in Wall Street.

Mr. Tynberg does not believe, however, that his cousin committed suicide. He did not state on what he based his belief, except that Mr. Hauchhaus was not the sort of a man who would take his own life.

Mr. Tynberg took charge of his cousin's body and will arrange for the funeral.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A QUARTER CENTURY BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Over Five Million Free Samples Given Away Each Year.

The constant and increasing sales from samples prove the genuine merit of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for Tired, Aching, Swollen, Sweating, Tender Feet. Gives instant relief to corns and bunions, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease makes walking a delight. Just the thing for Dancing Parties and for Breaking in New Shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Everything you can expect in a Suit, good materials, good patterns, good style, and good tailoring—are included in our present showing of—

Spring Suits at $18 to $45.

The longer you *put off putting on* one of our suits the *later* you will learn that you should have done so *sooner.*

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

The Saks Cutaway for Men

¶ There is no such thing as a happy medium in an egg—or a cutaway frock coat. The line of cleavage is sharp, sinister, incisive. An egg and a cutaway are either good or bad, but never tolerably good. A cutaway frock coat is perfect or imperfect, innocent or guilty, a triumph or a disaster. Let's talk of triumphs.

¶ The cutaway must have all the excellences of tailoring generally, and one in marked degree—faultlessness of line. And the Saks cutaway has that faultlessness of line throughout. It fits as the cutaway was originally designed to fit—following the lines of the body, solicitously rather than aggressively—accentuating what grace the figure has, lending what grace the figure needs.

¶ A number of new cutaway models, in one and two-button effects. Garments of striking elegance, the collar rolling irresponsibly to its appointment. In blacks and Oxfords, some braided, some stitched, some silk lined, some other-lined, all Saks tailored. **18.00 to 40.00**

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

If the Stewards of Style Passed on Them—

AMONG others, here are some blue suits, some gray suits and some suits of shepherd plaids.

They illustrate a point surprisingly well.

Their cloth is not unusual.

There have been blues and grays and shepherd plaids for many seasons.

But in this case the fabrics and colors have been PERFECTLY selected.

There isn't a mistake or a provincialism in a line or seam or button.

If the stewards of style in New York personally passed on these suits, they would not be different.

Thoroughly companionable clothes for the man who insists on being correct in every detail.

Not merely at a few prominent points but throughout.

For the counting house or the week-end pilgrimage—for city streets or trimmed gardens.

Their range of prices—$20 to $40—is not changed from week to week.

The intrinsic value and workmanship are permanent.

In variety of cloths—about everything that the better grade of New York custom tailors are offering.

* * *

Spring overcoats, slip-ons and topcoats, $25 to $35.

Weber and Heilbroner

369 Broadway, 58 Nassau; 241 Broadway, 150 Nassau; 757 Broadway, 20 Cortlandt; 1135 Broadway, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 Broadway, 28th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

SAYS BRYCE ONLY OBEYED HIS ORDERS

London Times Declares Asquith's Sentiments Were Apparently the Same as Taft's.

AMBASSADOR NOT TO BLAME

The Real Question Is Between the British People and the Present British Government.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 8.—The Times, in an editorial article on the Canadian reciprocity negotiations and the recent disclosures, regrets that Ambassador Bryce's name was so freely introduced in the attack in Parliament upon the Government. It says:

"In discussing the actions of an Ambassador, it is always well to remember that his duty is to represent the Government that accredits him, and that the only question that can arise affecting him personally is whether he did efficiently and satisfactorily carry out his instructions. If he did, he is completely covered by the responsibility of his Government for the policy it employed him to carry out. If he did not, then the matter rests between him and his Government, which has ample means of marking its sense of his failure, and which at the same time is the only fully informed and the completest judge of the degree in which he failed."

The Times then points out that, even if Mr. Bryce were aware of the inner meaning of the negotiations, as revealed by President Taft, and had warned Premier Asquith thereof, his warning would have been entirely thrown away, inasmuch as Mr. Asquith's own utterances at the time show apparently that the Premier would have been in sympathy with Mr. Taft. The Times goes on:

"The question is one into which it is not necessary to drag Mr. Bryce or the people of the United States or the people of Canada. It is really one between the people of this country and the present Government.

"Mr. Bryce has been an excellent Ambassador, popular both with the American and the Canadian people. He has done far more than any of his predecessors to make himself acquainted with Canada and her needs and to give Canada the kind of assistance that she has a right to expect.

"The question was one for Canada to decide, and the Government of Canada for the time being had a right to any diplomatic assistance that he could give. A very different Government now speaks in the name of Canada, but it has no fault to find with Mr. Bryce, and will no doubt command, just as fully as its predecessor, any services that he can render.

"The American people, as we have more than once acknowledged, took the failure of reciprocity in the best possible temper. It was a political deal, from which many expected great advantages, but when the deal was off they made no fuss, but simply turned to the next business. They and the Canadians are just as good friends as before."

BRYCE NOT TO RETIRE.

Sir Edward Grey Says He Will Return to Washington in September.

LONDON, May 7.—Sir Edward Grey today put a quietus on the rumors of the retirement of James Bryce as Ambassador to the United States.

The Foreign Secretary stated categorically in the House of Commons that the Ambassador, who is now on his way to Australasia to study political and sociological conditions there at first hand, would return to Washington at the beginning of September and resume his duties.

LONDON NOT GREEDY ENOUGH

Standard Wants Better Methods of Removing Americans' Money.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 7.—In the course of an article calling attention to the alleged British neglect of methods of separating the American visitor in England from his money, The Standard says:

"Taking the question of catering for the foreign visitor generally, it is true that London ignores his bank roll. On the Continent they see the visitor coming. They offer all kinds of baits and temptations to make him want to be there. They greet him like an old friend, and make him feel at home while parting with his money.

"It is understood that Blackpool is thinking of sending a deputation to America to get to know about the people and their wants. Why should not Margate, Folkestone, Eastbourne, Hastings, Brighton, Bournemouth, Torquay, Ilfracombe, and others join in?

"We are giving the foreign visitor a consideration too scant for it to be recognized as 'good business.' Every foreign visitor is a personal advertisement if happy and contented while here, and in such case he will spend more and return."

CHINESE LOAN CONFERENCE.

Minister of Finance Meets Six-Power Group Representatives.

PEKING, May 7.—The Minister of Finance, Hsiung Hsi-Ling, to whom Premier Tang Shao-Yi has handed over the loan negotiations, at a conference to-day with the representatives of the banks of the six powers, comprising the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Russsia, and Japan, admitted their right to know how the Chinese Government purposed to spend the money.

The bankers explained the terms on which they are prepared immediately to begin to finance China, and the Cabinet will meet to-morrow to discuss the conditions.

The Ultonia, Repaired, Sails To-day.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 7.—The Cunard steamer Ultonia, which put in here with a broken propellor Sunday, will resume her voyage to Montreal to-morrow, the propellor having been repaired.

KAISER'S FRIENDLY ACT.

Hopes Appointment of von Brederstein Will End British Friction.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 7.—High hopes of a radical improvement in Anglo-German relations, perhaps the avoidance of an Anglo-German war, have followed the announcement that Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Germany's famous Ambassador at Constantinople, is about to become the Kaiser's representative at London.

The Baron arrived in Berlin to-day for the purpose of conferring with the Imperial Chancellor prior to accompanying him for an audience of the Emperor at Karlsruhe on his Majesty's return from Corfu on Saturday.

Baron Marschall von Bieberstein's appointment has not yet been officially announced, but it is semi-officially admitted, and only requires the Kaiser's formal sanction.

The Kaiser intends the appointment to be a "demonstrative manifestation" of his desire for friendship and an understanding with Great Britain, and he has chosen the cleverest and most forceful man in the German Diplomatic Service to give effect to his wishes and plans. If von Bieberstein cannot accomplish the task of removing the bad blood, which more than once in the past decade has brought Great Britain and Germany to the brink of war, there will be an inclination in Berlin to regard the case as chronic and to believe that eventually hostilities will be inevitable.

Baron Marschall von Bieberstein received THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent at his hotel this afternoon, but declined to speak for publication until his appointment is an actual fact. He is known to be enthusiastic over the work which will be intrusted to him and to be prepared to dedicate to it the same talent and energy which enabled him to win a predominant position for Germany at Constantinople in the past fifteen years.

Von Bieberstein's transfer to London is of piquant significance in view of the fact that while he was Foreign Secretary in 1896 he inspired and drew up the famous "Kaiser telegram" to President Krüger—an incident which has much to do with the present Anglo-German hostility. The Kaiser was opposed to sending the telegram, but von Bieberstein made him believe that the message was demanded by public opinion. Germany's extreme pro-Boer leanings during the war which followed proved that the Baron's judgment was right.

Von Bieberstein is in his seventieth year, but looks 60.

GOLD SHIP YIELDS COPPER.

Disappointment for Seekers of Treasure from an Armada Vessel.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 7.—As a relief from the output of stone cannonballs and metal plates from the sea bed where the supposed Spanish Armada treasure ship lies off Tobermory, there have now been recovered thirty-two copper coins. Twenty-four of them came up in a cluster. Two are dated 1579 and 1582 respectively, and are clearly marked "Philippus."

These are the first Spanish copper coins of the period of which there is any record. It had been believed that Spain, then by far the richest kingdom in the world, handled money imperially and did not deal in small copper coins.

These coins came up shining like burnished gold, and the staff of the salvage ship were sure that the long-expected gold had been reached at last, and greeted the glittering coins with cheers, but all is not gold that glitters, and the coins turned green under the acid test.

BLACK DRESS SHIRT APPEARS IN LONDON

Worn at a Theatre—Relieved by White Waistcoat, Collar, and Stock Tie.

WEARER'S IDENTITY UNKNOWN

But He May Be the Individual Who Has a Black-Hung Dressing Room with a Coffin in It.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 7.—The audience at the Lyric Theatre to-night, when "The Five Frankforters" was produced, kept their eyes roving about with the object of discovering if a new style in men's evening dress, introduced by an unknown individual at the Criterion Theatre yesterday, had been adopted by other dandies who foregather at London first nights.

The individual in question sat in the stalls, wearing a jet-black shirt, properly starched and fashionably frilled. By way of relief he sported a white collar, a white stock tie, and a white waistcoat. It is suggested that a better effect might have been obtained had he worn white duck trousers, but that outrage on convention would certainly have caused the theatre management to take severe measures.

The wearer of the black shirt yesterday was a rival to the play for interest, and in the audience there was a rumor that he was not attired thus solely for his own enjoyment. Every moment the audience expected to see the blaek area of the well-laundered linen burst forth into some startling illuminated device, but when nothing of the sort happened it was generally agreed that a splendid advertising space had been wasted.

Tailors and others responsible for men's fashions do not think the mode will become popular. The tendency now is toward unobtrusive simplicity in evening dress, and they are inclined to treat the innovation with levity.

One West End tailor admitted to-day that on one occasion he had made a black shirt, but that was for a customer about to emigrate to a district of Australia where water frequently commands famine prices. Forewarned, he wished to be forearmed, and had resolved on a garment which could to all appearance remain in its pristine state throughout the longest drought.

Meanwhile there is no news regarding the identity of the bold pioneer, but the tailors are keeping their eyes on one of their customers who is known to have a weakness in this direction.

A dressing room, papered and carpeted with black and containing a coffin before which incense is always burning, is suggested as a likely place from which the wearer of the shirt may have emerged. Such an apartment is known to exist in London, and it is at least certain that its occupant carries his taste to the length of wearing black pajamas.

GERMAN AIRMAN KILLED.

Motor of Bachmayer's Monoplane Stops and the Machine Falls.

BERLIN, May 7.—Herr Bachmayer, a German aviator, was killed this morning while flying at the Johannisthal aerodrome.

The motor of his monoplane suddenly stopped while he was rounding one of the curves and the machine turned onto its side and dashed to the ground, a distance of 150 feet.

The airman was killed instantly.

ART TREASURES TO BE SOLD.

Objects from Various Sources to be Offered at Christie's.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 7.—At the conclusion of the Charles Wertheimer sale at Christie's on May 9 a few remarkable pieces of old French furniture and decorative objects from various sources will be put up at auction.

The first property, that of Viscount Hood, includes a fine pair of Louis XVI. ormolu candelabra formed as a group of two nymphs after Falconet.

On behalf of the Earl of Dunmore will be sold a pair of Louis XV. ewers, nineteen inches high, composed of two bottles of old Chinese celadon porcelain coiled with dragons in relief and mounted with ormolu in the manner of Caffieri.

From an anonymous source come a pair of Boucher tapestry panels, with figures of shepherds and shepherdesses and pastoral lovers in landscapes, 6 feet 9 inches high and 7 feet 6 inches wide, marked with a fleur-de-lis, and signed "Goudert."

Although scarcely the work of Benvenuto Cellini, to whom it is attributed, a bronze figure of Neptune with a seahorse at his feet, 11½ inches high, the property of the Comtesse Filangieri Candida, is an unusually fine specimen of the Italian Cinquecento.

This is followed by a Greco-Roman silver statuette of Aphrodite from Herculaneum, to be sold for the Comtesse Maria de Balso di Presanzano, and by a small Louis XVI. oblong table, mounted with ormolu in the manner of Gouthière.

Finally, by order of the Court of Chancery, will be offered two Kien-Lung "famille rose" mandarin jars and covers, 53 inches high, enameled with hoho birds and flowers, the property of Col. C. S. Gordon.

On Thursday, May 16, will be sold the late Hon. William Lowther's collection of old French and English furniture, decorative objects, and porcelain, removed from Mr. Lowther's lodge. There is nothing of outstanding interest in this collection except a splendid pair of Dresden vases, modeled with flowering branches in high relief; a Louis XV. clock by Colen de Laglazier in an ormolu case surrounded by branches of foliage in chased ormolu set with Dresden porcelain flowers, and a large Beauvais tapestry fire screen in a gilt Louis XV. frame.

REPEATS ULSTER WILL FIGHT.

M. P. Declares Conflict Will Rend Not Only the Empire but the Army.

LONDON, May 7.—The home rule debate was resumed in the House of Commons to-day by J. Austen Chamberlain, who declared that the Dublin Parliament, far from alleviating the congestion of business at Westminster, would cause the Imperial Parliament to be largely occupied with the dangerous work of reversing decisions reached in Dublin.

Mr. Chamberlain predicted that if the Home Rule bill passed and Ulster resisted, the public opinion of England would not tolerate any attempt to dragoon the North of Ireland.

Andrew L. Horner, one of the Ulster members, declared that the attitude of Ulster still was, "Ulster will fight, and Ulster will be right."

"We are taking steps," he added, "to perfect the machinery so that when the bill passes our provisional Government will begin to carry out its trust. In two years passive resistance can be transformed into active resistance. The first shots fired in this conflict will not only rend the British Empire, but the British army."

INVENTS FLAMELESS GAS-HEATING METHOD

Prof. Bone, Eminent English Authority, Describes a Discovery That May Be Revolutionary.

CALLED 'DIAPHRAGM HEATING'

Temperature of 1,500 Degrees Can Be Obtained—Process Already Put Into Practical Operation.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 7.—Prof. W. A. Bone, F. R. S., Livesay Professor of Coal, Gas, and Fuel Industries at Leeds University, in a lecture at Leeds to-day described a new method of gas heating without flame which, he believes, may work a revolution in fuel economy and have very important industrial effects.

Prof. Bone is one of the greatest living authorities on the subject of combustion. The new process has already been put into practical operation at Leeds. Hot surfaces promote the combustion of gases in contact with them, and it is on this property that the process is based.

An explosive mixture of gas and air in proportions for complete combustion, or with the air in slight excess, is caused to burn without flame in contact with the surface of a red-hot porous solid, such as a block made of particles of firebrick bound together by some suitable means.

The new process, in the form of "diaphragm heating," may be used for cooking purposes, such as grilling, roasting, and toasting. A porous diaphragm, made as already described, is mounted in a casing with a chamber for introducing gas at the back. The front of the diaphragm remains uncovered. The gas, under slight pressure, is made to flow through the porous diaphragm and is ignited as it issues at the front surface, giving a white flame.

In flowing the gas is gradually mixed with air until the proportion for complete combustion is obtained. The white flame diminishes in size and loses its white color. Then it returns on to the surface of the diaphragm, which soon becomes red hot. All signs of flame disappear, and there remains a tensely glowing surface, a wall of fire, but without flame, from which radiates general heat.

The diaphragm may be maintained at any temperature up to about 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit, according to the rate of supply of gas.

In addition to "diaphragm heating," the process is adaptable to the heating of furnaces, the raising of steam in multi-tubular boilers, and the melting of metals, such as, for instance, type metal for newspaper purposes.

A variety of combustible gases other than coal gas can be used in the process. Prof. Bone states that his invention is economical and easy to control.

Swedes Subscribe for a Battleship.

STOCKHOLM, May 7.—The sum of 12,000,000 crowns, (approximately $3,360,000,) subscribed by the public for the construction of a battleship for the Swedish Navy, was presented to the King this morning by a deputation representing the donors. King Gustav expressed his profound gratitude for the magnificent gift and for the demonstration of the Swedish people's generosity and patriotism.

PRIEST'S GEMS COUNTERFEIT

Berlin Mourns the Inglorious End of Her "Jewel Mystery."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 7.—The great Berlin "jewel mystery" has come to an inglorious end.

The dazzling collection which the dead ex-priest Liebe left behind turns out to be counterfeits and imitations instead of precious stones worth $375,000. The "golden chalice, studded with gems," which outshone in splendor the Shah's crown, proves to be worth a paltry $50 instead of $75,000, which was the first estimate of its value.

Experts who examined Liebe's "treasure" yesterday announced the sad result of their findings to-day. They state that the "priceless pearls" which were found in such profusion could be cracked between the fingers like egg shells. Other "gems" in the collection were equally worthless.

German newspapers, which have had the headline "jewel mystery" unceasingly for the past four days, on the strength of the police statements, predict that Liebe has insured for himself an immortality comparable only to that of the famous cobbler Koepenick. With the collapse of the "treasure" story, the rumors about a cathedral robbery at Czenstochowa, Russian Poland, will probably be short-lived.

Identity of the Cameronia Suicide.

GLASGOW, May 7.—The name of the Russian Pole who committed suicide from the Anchor Line steamer Cameronia on Sunday after the vessel had left Queenstown for Glasgow was Anton Zdanick.

Zdanick, who was said to be a first-class passenger, was not included in the passenger list issued by the company for either the saloon or the second cabin of the Cameronia.

ROTHSCHILD PLAY IN LONDON

"The Five Frankfurters" a Great Success—Is to be Produced Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 8.—"The Five Frankfurters," an adaptation by Basil Hood from Carl Rossler's comedy, which created a sensation when it was produced in Germany, was presented last night at the Lyric Theatre and was a great success.

As is well known, the play is based on incidents in the early history of the house of Rothschild. In its German form it was a cruel satire on that famous banking family. In its English dress it is in no sense anti-Semitic. It is understood that it will shortly be seen in America at one of the Shubert theatres.

The cast included Henrietta Watson, who gave a sympathetic presentment of Frau Naomi, mother and grandmother of the five Frankforters; Louis Calvert, C. W. Somerset, C. M. Lowne, Henry Ainley, and Dawson Milward.

The Times's dramatic critic says of the play:

"It is permissible to have some misgiving about the taste of 'The Five Frankfurters.' Every one knows what is the real Jewish family indicated by this family of brothers who, from various centres, promote national loans and are bankers of crowned heads. The family is shown in the intimacy of its domestic life. You cannot help feeling that in watching their behavior you are prying into the family affairs and early history of a set of real and well-known people. The history may be fictitious, but you cannot be sure, and even if it be fiction, it hardly seems quite the thing to amuse playgoers with fiction about the history of an actually existing family. It is not, in our opinion, a question of how you should treat the family affairs of living people. The question is whether it is legitimate to treat such a subject at all.

"Apart from that question, the question of good manners and good taste, there is nothing to cavil at in the play."

McGibbon & Co.
3 WEST 37TH ST.
are showing a new line of
PORCH RUGS
of unusual durability and beauty at very Moderate Prices

3 x 6	2.50	each
4 x 7	3.50	"
6 x 9	7.00	"
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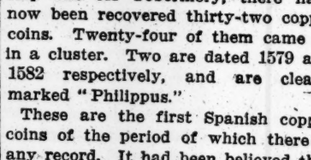
Our display of Summer Furnishings far excels anything heretofore shown.
RUGS, PORTIERES AND DRAPERIES CLEANED AND STORED.

Andrew Alexander

Men's Sample Shoes
Several hundred styles of high and low shoes, in all leathers, representing the best production of *three* makers of the highest grades of Men's Footwear. Sizes 7A and 7B only. **$3.75**
At Sixth Avenue Store Only.
Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street — Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth St.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK
Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.
INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
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HOUSEHOLD LINENS FROM THEIR OWN LOOMS
Messrs. Walpole Bros. are making a special display of the productions of their own looms, including their noted hand loom Double Damask Table Linen, Pure Irish Linen Sheets, Bedroom and Guest Towels, hand-embroidered Bedspreads, etc. These linens come direct from the Walpole factories at Belfast and Waringstown, and are sold at *bona fide manufacturer's prices.*
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PURE FLAX TRADE MARK
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"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"
"The Big Store"
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.
Merely Hinting at
Today's Biggest Sales
All May Sales in both of our buildings are in full swing and going strong. If the saving of money without sacrificing quality is of importance to you, *COME HERE.*
MAIN BUILDING—*Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.*
GREAT MAY SALE OF USED PLAYER-PIANOS AND GRAND PIANOS, AFFORDING WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES TO SECURE HIGH-GRADE INSTRUMENTS AT REDUCED PRICES.
MEN'S $10 and $12 SUITS, at $7.95
MATCHLESS OFFERINGS IN FINE JEWELRY.
WOMEN'S $3 to $4 LOW SHOES—latest models; at $1.95
"PULLMAN" BABY CARRIAGES—values to $22.50; at $13.75
SPECIAL MAY SALE OF 3-PIECE BRIDAL SETS—values $6.95 to $15; at ..... $5 to $10
SALE OF FAMOUS "VICTORY" SEWING MACHINES—specially priced, at $11.75
DAILY ADDITIONS TO OUR MAY SALES OF UNDERMUSLINS, LINENS AND WHITE GOODS, WOMEN'S BLOUSES, etc.
MAY FESTIVAL SALE OF GROCERIES IS CROWDING OUR PURE FOOD STORE.
OUR BARGAIN-BASEMENT OFFERS AN UNBROKEN SUCCESSION OF ECONOMIES.
GREENHUT BUILDING—*Devoted to "Everything for the Home."*
OUR BIGGEST SALE OF REFRIGERATORS, WITH ITS THREE SCORE STYLES AND SIZES and the SENSATIONALLY LOW PRICES, IS THE TALK OF TRADE AND PUBLIC. NO SUCH VALUES WERE EVER PRESENTED HERETOFORE. COME, BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.
UNRIVALLED QUOTATIONS IN BAMBOO PORCH SCREENS, AXMINSTER RUGS AND INEXPENSIVE DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, including: $15 OAK CHINA CLOSETS, at $10.75; $2.50 OAK DINING CHAIRS, at $1.50; $5.50 OAK ARMCHAIRS, at $3.75
A MILL OVERLOT SALE OF FINE MATS IS SPECIALLY FEATURED IN OUR BARGAIN-BASEMENT—values 95c to $3; at 39c to $1.45
$30,000 to Charity WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.
Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Personally Addressed to Men Who Know Us
AN advertisement to our old friends and customers who do not have to be notified twice when we make a
Special Announcement
To men who, by personal experience, know the wonderful values offered from time to time by
Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845
A series of unusually interesting "Special Values" for your immediate attention.
Spring Suits and Overcoats **15.50 & 18.50** — Matched against exactly similar garments at the better New York stores, this showing is truly exceptional. *Our 15.50 Special Values are elsewhere priced at 20.00 and 22.50 --our 18.50 garments are the 22.50 and 25.00 values of other stores.* The range of style and fabrics is a genuine surprise.
Gray Mixture Staple Worsted Suits at **22.50** — A display of serviceable, neat and natty suits—all models—in eight shades and twelve designs—the entire range from the quiet conservative to the silver grays so popular with the younger man of business, *Values 27.50 and 30.00.*
Spring Suits and Coats at **25.00** — At this standard price for better clothes is *an extraordinary assortment of values.* Many foreign, custom grade and special woven fabrics. Tailored only as we can tailor.
And these few items are but a hint of the displays which will make this week notable for you as well as for us.
We Are Introducing **A New Raincoat** — A coat that has attracted no end of attention. A handsome worsted affair—rubberized and known as the *English Waterproof Slip-On.* Today the range of sizes is complete. We have doubts about tomorrow. *22.50 values* **13.50**
Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.
Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Is your Spring overcoat a raincoat?

Is your hat a rain hat?

Are your shoes waterproofed?

When your better half flings questions as fast as that—hadn't you better be ready to fling back a couple of "yes, my dears."

Our Spring overcoats include raincoats of not only the more usual fabrics, but Harris Tweeds, covert cloths, and rough cheviots.

Some with raglan shoulders. $22 to $32.

As for rain hats, it's hard telling which is smarter—our American cloth hats, or our London "cloth-felts."

Each $3.

Rubber haters are strong for "Double" Shoes.

Guaranteed to keep your feet dry—or your money back.

In looks, smart business shoes.

Black calf, $5.50; tan, $6.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Gives Relief from

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO

EADE'S GOUT PILLS

Stops all pain in the head, face and limbs

At all Druggists, or from Sole Agents

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John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Whiskey

This offer holds good at

F. G. SMITH

Bradbury Piano Warerooms

5th Ave. & 19th St.,

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This offer holds good at

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PIANO WAREROOMS

5th Ave. and 39th St.,

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Other Machines

50c a Week

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

Greater New York Phonograph Co.

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(2nd Ave. "L") Phone Orchard 3425.

Investigate This Liberal Offer

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PEASE PIANO CO.

128 West 42nd St., New York.

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GAYNOR RAPS COURTS HOSTILE TO PROGRESS

Mayor Tells Yale Forum He Rejoices in Passage of National Employers' Liability Bill.

NOT IN FAVOR OF RECALL

He Would Nullify Unjust Decisions by Constitutional Amendments—Cites New York Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7.—Recent court decisions by New York and other States were rebuked to-night by Mayor Gaynor of New York as hostile to progress. The Mayor spoke in Hendrie Hall, under the auspices of the Yale Law School Forum. He was introduced by President Hadley of Yale. Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut occupied a seat on the rostrum. Mayor Gaynor said in part:

"At the outset let me say that I do not wish to have what I say mixed up with the question of the recall of public officials. Our terms of office, other than judicial, are so short that there does not seem to me any necessity for a recall. We can recall them quick enough at the end of their terms by leaving them at home.

"I do not think the threat of the recall should hang over any public official to compel him to do anything. Weak officials would give way to it, and do things which their sober judgment told them they ought not to do. That would be no more true of the Judges, however, than of other officials.

"Some of the court decisions in my own State have gone far afield, and, in opposing them, I have a distinguished recruit who is now helping me say the things I am saying.

"There is a provision in all of our constitutions," Mayor Gaynor continued, "that 'No one shall be deprived of his life, liberty, or property except by due process of law.' This provision is not new with us. It also exists in every civilized government in the world. But no one up to present years ever dreamed of it being applied to the purposes to which our courts are now applying it. The words liberty and property were always understood to have their ordinary meaning in this constitutional guarantee until recent years. To deprive one of his liberty meant to physically interfere with him by arrest or imprisonment, or some physical restraint. To take a man's property meant the actual taking of his ox or his ass or his house.

"That was the understanding in this country up to about 1870. Then some court saw the elasticity of these words in this constitutional provision. They saw that the word liberty might be stretched to mean liberty in every respect—liberty to work all night if you saw fit, or to make any kind of a contract; and property meant any interference with the use of property, and so on. Once the thing got started, this constitutional exigesis was rapid. One court after another refined upon it, until they have finally come to that pass that they are declaring unconstitutional and void the statutes passed for the social and economic welfare all over the country.

"Some years ago the Legislature of my State passed a statute prohibiting the manufacture of tobacco in the living rooms of tenement houses. It did so in response to a general sentiment that little children should not be born and brought up in poor tenements in the fumes and smells of tobacco. But the highest court in my State declared this statute to be unconstitutional and void, on the ground that it deprived the tenant of the 'liberty' to do what he liked in his tenement, and also deprived him of his property by depriving him of this one use of his tenements.

"Some years afterward the Legislature of my State passed a law to regulate underground bakeovens. No man can stand them beyond a certain length of time without impairing his health. Also, the bread may easily be made unsanitary by unclean or unhealthy bakers. This statute prescribed sanitary regulations for these bakeovens. It also prescribed that the hours of work of the workers in them should not exceed ten hours in any one night. Our courts through it a just statute. But the United States Supreme Court, by a vote of 5 to 4, declared the provision as to hours of work unconstitutional and void, in that it deprived the journeymen bakers of the 'liberty' to work as many hours as they liked. One of my problems in New York City now is to keep these bakeries in a sanitary condition in spite of the courts.

"A few years later the Legislature of my State passed a law prohibiting women from working in factories between 9 o'clock at night and 6 in the morning. We thought that for the sake of the health of women, and of their offspring, it was well that they should not work between 9 o'clock at night and 6 in the morning in factories. But the highest court of my State declared this act unconstitutional and void. They said that it deprived women of the liberty to work all night if they saw fit, and therefore violated this constitutional provision that you cannot take away any one's liberty except by due process of law.

"Why should not we in this country do as has been done all over the civilized world, namely, provide for those unfortunate people who are hurt and maimed and disabled for life by accidents from dangerous occupations and machinery? We want to do it. Our Legislatures pass laws to do it. But the courts step in and nullify these laws on the grounds which I have stated to you. I say unto you that they have no such authority. I say unto you that the people of this country have the right to enact such laws and that the courts have no right to nullify them.

"The only way to nullify and stop such decisions is by constitutional amendments as such decisions occur. In my State we frequently overrule judicial decisions by constitutional amendment. If you will, we recall judicial decisions, to use the new word. And the same is done in all the States. It is very distressing to have to overrule such decisions by popular vote, but there is no other way to do it.

"What we ought to do is to pass a general constitutional amendment forbidding such an interpretation to be given to this constitutional guaranty by the courts that liberty and property shall not be taken except by due process of law. Instead of overruling or recalling one judicial decision after another by constitutional amendment, we ought to put an end to the whole business once for all.

"I read with great delight this morning that the United States Senate had passed a National Employers' Liability bill, and I read with deep regret that fifteen Democrats had voted against it. Court decisions may set back these great movements, but the intelligence of the people will govern in the end."

START SCHOOL INQUIRY.

Hearing Begun on Investigation Into Board of Examiners.

The special committee of the Board of Education, which is conducting an inquiry into the methods of its Board of Examiners, held a three hours' session at the Department of Education building last evening. Six members were present, as were also President Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., City Superintendent William H. Maxwell, and District Superintendent Grace C. Strachan.

Associate City Superintendent Edward L. Stevens was the first witness called. When asked what he understood by "superior merit," as applied to the work of teachers in the high schools, he said that he could not define it. He arrived at an opinion of it in the case of each teacher, he said, by the exercise of his own judgment. He said he thought that a committee, which would devote its whole time to this matter, would succeed better at it than the Board of Examiners did.

District Supt. Darwin L. Bardwell, the next witness, said that, when he was taken ill last December, he left behind in his office a lot of memoranda of reports about teachers' work in the schools he had visited. It was practically impossible, he said, for any one except himself to understand the memoranda, which was in "abbreviated English." This memoranda it appears was used in passing upon the "superior merit of teachers" during Mr. Bardwell's illness, and without consulting him about it.

District Supt. William J. Shea was next called to testify. He said he had visited a training school twice and had examined ten teachers. He reported adversely on only one of the ten. Another of the ten teachers, he said, was made nervous by his visit. He made due allowance for that. He said he did not believe in the ninth and twelfth year "superior merit" test as at present applied.

LAST LEXINGTON AVE. BIDS.

Subway Section Under Harlem River Now Before Commission.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission for the construction of Section 14 of the Lexington Avenue Subway, from East 129th Street, under the Harlem River, to East 135th Street. Bids were received on three types of tubes under the river. Type K was for four steel tubes laid in one mass of concrete, Types H and L for cast-iron tubes, Type H being for two pairs of tubes each laid in its own concrete, and Type L for four tubes laid in one mass of concrete.

The bids received were, according to unofficial figures obtained from the contractors:

	Type H.	Type K.	Type. L.
T. A. Gillespie Co.	.....	$4,555,666	.....
John F. Stevens Construction Co.	$4,207,198	3,956,558	4,025,120
Pittsburgh Contracting Co.	.....	4,397,126	.....
J. F. Cogan Co.	4,923,930	4,463,625	4,743,107
O'Rourke Engineering Construction Co.	.....	.....	3,971,000
Arthur McMullen.	.....	3,889,775	.....
F. L. Cranford	.....	4,182,000	4,178,000
Degnon Contracting Co*	.....	4,591,000	*.....
Empire Engineering Corporation.	.....	4,492,000	4,519,000

*Bids made, but no figures obtainable.

When this contract is awarded all the Lexington Avenue Subway from Fifty-third Street to 157th Street will be under contract.

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A RELIEF FOR

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SCIATICA and NEURITIS

A PRESCRIPTION, NOT A PATENT MEDICINE. Free from OPIATES and NARCOTICS. Further particulars and testimonials from people YOU KNOW sent upon request. They must convince you. At Hegeman's and Riker's and all druggists, in $1 and $2 boxes, or sent direct. THE MAGISTRAL CHEM. CO., Flatiron Bldg., N. Y.

On approval

with the "M 10" series of double-disc records

(24 different selections) with Record Album

$84.30

and, if you accept it, terms are

$7 a Month

Money refunded if not satisfied

Exactly as offered in the Saturday Evening Post

THIS new Grafonola "Princess" is the newest development of the "talking machine"—a beautiful mahogany table, ready at all times to serve all the purposes of such a table, worthy of its place in any part of any room in the house, yet likewise ready to provide music of any class you happen to desire, and capable of all the quality of tone of any instrument by which you may happen to judge it.

The "Princess" embodies the new tone-shutters, replacing the ordinary small doors, and providing perfect regulation of tone-volume by means of a small knob turned by thumb and finger.

Call, Write or Telephone any Columbia dealer, or

Columbia Phonograph Co., Gen'l

35-37 West 23rd St., N. Y. 39 West 125th St., N. Y.

89 Chambers St., N. Y.

BROOKLYN—124 Flatbush Ave., and 1372 Broadway.

FLOOD NEAR CREST; HUNGER KILLS SCORES

Rain Ceases in the Stricken Districts and Rescue Work Is Being Rushed.

MANY ARE FOUND INSANE

Meningitis Now Threatens the Refugee Camps—State and City Authorities Again Call for Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—This was a day of mingled hope and gloom in the flood-swept section of Louisiana. For the first time in nearly a week there was practically no rain at the danger points, and the water-soaked levees thus gained a partial respite, while the weary workers were able to carry on the struggle without discomfort.

When the official river gauge at the head of Canal Street registered 21.3 feet at 3 o'clock this afternoon, a rise of four-tenths of an inch since 7 o'clock in the morning, weather officials were of the opinion that the Mississippi was near the crest of the greatest flood ever recorded in the valley.

Clear weather and sunshine was reported to-day from the Torras crevasse south to the mouth of the river, and encouraging reports came from points up and down the river, where the embankments were thought weak.

Meanwhile the water from the Torras crevasse has spread rapidly, creeping higher in the town of Morganza and up on the base of the beleaguered levee, and crossing the Fordoche ridge, which protected West Baton Rouge and Iberville parishes.

The work of rescuing marooned persons in isolated districts progressed rapidly today, and boats coming into the concentration camps were loaded with women and children. Reports of terrible conditions were brought into Newroads, Lafayette, Opelousas, Baton Rouge, and other places from points far in the interior.

Scenes of destruction and suffering saddened the rescuers, who plied motor boats and barges through the dangerous waters, bringing out inhabitants, who had not been warned, or had not heeded the warnings.

Each day makes worse the plight of these people. Some of the men and women, brought out of the inundated farming districts, were insane from lack of food and brooding over their financial losses.

Estimates of the loss of life vary widely, but it is admitted on all sides that scores must have been trapped and were unable to escape. Many persons, picked up by the rescue boats, were almost dead from hunger, and tell of others who, they know, have been marooned an equal length of time and are without food.

The authorities are investigating a report that an epidemic of spinal meningitis, which has recently caused many deaths in Louisiana and East Texas, has started in the refugee camps. Stringent sanitary precautions are being taken.

In several sections the flood sufferers complain of depredations of cattle thieves, some of whom are said to have grown so bold that they even remove animals from the levees, taking them down stream in flatboats.

Men were found speculating on the misfortunes of Pointe Coupee farmers. They were buying livestock at $3 per head, rounding up the cattle, horses, and mules, and getting them to market. Now the railroads refuse to carry livestock free.

Gov. Sanders has telegraphed to Presidents of police juries and Mayors of towns all over the State, asking swift aid. It was reported that the elaborate ceremonial at Gov. Hall's inauguration would be omitted and the funds used to help flood sufferers. Gov. Sanders declined to accept a banquet from his personal staff, and the money for this banquet was forwarded to the relief committee.

Mayor Martin Behrman issued an appeal to-day for funds and supplies for flood victims in the northern and east central parts of the State. The newspapers have taken up the task of raising funds in connection with the relief committees, and several thousand dollars and many carloads of supplies have been sent from this city.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Navy Department will join the army in helping refugees from the flood on the lower Mississippi. Secretary Meyer to-day received a telegram from Capt. Spencer S. Wood, commanding the Nebraska, saying that at Bayou Sara he had found the town under water, and after a conference with the Mayor had decided to make his way up the river. He said there was much suffering everywhere and great destitution. Secretary Meyer telegraphed Capt. Wood and Commander Dismukes, commanding the gunboat Petrel, to move up the river and render all the aid possible to flood sufferers. Where necessary these vessels are to distribute supplies of food and carry refugees to places where they can be cared for by the organized agencies for help.

Secretary Meyer does not wish to take up any part of the work assumed by the army in helping the people who have been driven from their homes, but as the vessels go up the river, the Nebraska as far as Vicksburg and the Petrel as far as Memphis, they will render all the aid they can.

Chicago to Aid Flood Sufferers.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Mayor Carter H. Harrison to-day issued a proclamation, calling on Chicago residents to contribute to a fund to aid those who have lost homes and property in the Mississippi River floods.

To Aid Flood Sufferers.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $1 from E. H. S. for the relief of the flood sufferers.

CONTESTS BROTHER'S WILL.

Patrick Flynn Alleges Undue Influence Was Exerted Over Testator.

Proceedings were begun yesterday to contest the will of Patrick Flynn, who died Jan. 23, 1912, by Peter Flynn, his brother, who filed papers in the Surrogates' Court objecting to the probate of the will. The contestant was not mentioned among the beneficiaries and he asserts that undue influence was exerted over the testator to bring about this result. In the complaint he says that the will was drawn by "fraud and circumvention" and that his brother was not of sound mind and therefore incapable of making a will. He says:

"The will was not subscribed by the testator in the presence of two witnesses, nor were they acknowledged by him to have been subscribed to the alleged attesting witnesses or to such of them as were not present at the making of the subscriptions, and that the testator at the time of making such subscriptions did not declare in the presence of the witnesses that the said instruments were his will, and that the witnesses did not sign their names as witnesses at the request of the testator."

The estate is valued at about $100,000. Specific legacies amounting to $86,000 are mentioned in the will. These include bequests to the brothers and nephews of the testator and to charities.

THIS STORE WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY WEDNESDAY,

Owing to the funeral services of Mr. Isidor Straus.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

Owing to the funeral of Mr. Isidor Straus, our store will be closed to-day.

R. H. Macy & Co.

HERALD SQUARE,

Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

NEW YORK.

The World-Wide Fame of

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

Is founded upon its superior Excellence its Ripe Richness and Rare flavor

FRANK MORA, C. H. ULRICH, LARRY EMRICH, Representatives, 15 William St., New York, N. Y.

GIMBELS

This Formal Exhibition of the New Modes in

Summer Millinery

discloses the daintiest and most picturesque hats that the Parisian Modistes have created in many years

This early display Again Signalizes the Leadership of the Gimbel Millinery Salon.

¶ The revival of the *panier* and the other charming models that gave the costumes of the Periods of Louis XV. and Louis XVI. and the Empress Eugenie's Court a conspicuous place in the history of dress has also influenced the new Millinery for Summer. And this wonderful opportunity to create dainty and Summery *chapeaux* was grasped to the full degree by the Parisian modistes. Oh, how lovely and artistic are these hats! A wreath of roses or a swirl of golden wheat may be the only trimming, but the blending of colors is superb whether the Hat is of Leghorn, hemp or Milan, for crepe or quaintly printed Pompadour chiffon generally covers the brim and crown.

¶ Lace is used quite extravagantly both for coverings, brims and appliqued *motifs*, and some of the Hats are entirely of *point d'Esprit* combined with crepe. All so light and airy!

¶ Shepherdess Hats such as Marie Antoinette would have adored, Picture Hats with the cleverest of drooping brims—and there is one with a sudden flare at the side that is very unique—are among the garden hats. When ostrich plumes of a delicate old-lace color, white or black, are used, the Marquise is the favorite shape.

¶ Prices range from $15 to $75.

¶ *You are cordially invited to this Display, for this is your first opportunity to see the new and authentic Millinery modes for Summer.*

French Salon, Third Floor.

Today,

A Sale of Chauffeurs' Suits

In Summer Weights and Correct Styles

At $13.50, for $22 and $25 Grades

Equally interesting to car owners and to chauffeurs who buy their own equipment.

228 Suits, newly made for this season's selling, at less than wholesale prices, because we secured a maker's entire surplus.

They are well-made Suits, in carefully correct styles, having Norfolk coats, with regular lapels, or buttoning to the neck. Some are half-lined, for hot weather. Many of the Suits have breeches, others full-length trousers.

Materials are whipcords, worsteds and soft-finished fabrics, in light, medium and dark tan, olive shades and several neat grays.

All sizes, from 33 to 42 chest, in the group, although not every size in each style. $13.50 a suit—a remarkable "snap" right at the beginning of the season.

Chauffeurs' Breeches and Trousers, odd lots of regular $5 to $8 grades, now at $3.50.

Fourth Floor

In the May Sale—Rugs

Well-advised purchases on our part have produced these excellent offerings of Domestic and Oriental Rugs.

$7.50 Sanford Axminster Rugs at $5.50

4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., a convenient size, in good design and colorings, in this famous quality of Rugs.

Small "Hartford-Saxony" Rugs—Discontinued Designs

36 x 63 in., regularly $7.50, at $5.50
27 x 54 in., regularly $5, at $3.50
22½ x 36 in., regularly $3.50, at $2.25

Imperial Smyrna Rugs Much Under-Price

21 x 45 in., regularly $1.75, at 85c
26 x 54 in., regularly $2.50, at $1.75
30 x 60 in., regularly $3, at $2
36 x 72 in., regularly $4.25, at $2.95
30 x 33 in., regularly $1.75, at 95c
36 x 40 in., regularly $2.75, at $1.35

Thirty-five Hall Runners of various widths and lengths, at half price.

Oriental Rugs Almost at Half Price

About fifty of these Rugs, no two alike, that can be roughly classified into two groups. These we have priced as follows:

Rugs About 10 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in., at $40, Regularly $75

Rugs About 11 ft. 6 in. x 8 ft., at $50, Regularly $95

The higher values on these Rugs are conservative, and their new prices are less than it generally costs to import them.

In the group are excellent Rugs for dining-room, smoking-room or living-room; dark in color, with red or blue grounds. Others, in lighter tones, such as soft pinks, old rose, old ivory, blue and tender greens, for living or bedrooms.

Sixth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

XXXXI

Wild's

EST. JWC 1852

Orientals

The Largest Specialty Rug House in America

Having WHAT rug buyers want, WHEN they want it, has been the groundwork of the success of WILD'S ORIENTALS.

The time when purchasers wanted simply AN ORIENTAL RUG has passed.

Today a rug has a definite place to fill. It has a mental existence long before it is found.

With the present changes in architecture, more large, square rooms are being built.

Large, odd sizes in desirable Orientals are not readily found.

Different, simplified schemes of decorations are being followed.

Long experience in finding DESIRABLE RUGS, each for its SPECIAL PURPOSE, and close contact with building development, have been our training school.

We early recognized the new requirements and provided for them.

As a result we are able to show a sufficient variety of the very finest grades of Orientals to perfectly fit decorations and spaces, no matter how unusual.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
NEW YORK

XXXXI

TITANIC STEERAGE HAD LITTLE CHANCE

Five Ladders to Climb to Boat Deck and No One to Direct, Say London Witnesses.

INQUIRY'S PROGRESS SLOW

Lord Mersey's "Stately Tribunal" Elicits Few Facts Not Brought Out at Washington.

LONDON, May 7.—Stories of survivors consumed the time of the Board of Trade inquiry into the Titanic disaster to-day. Only three witnesses were heard, and no new light was shed on the sinking of the steamer, beyond the facts elicited by the American Senatorial Committee.

The trend of the examination was significant, because it showed the Government's determination to find what steps were taken to get off the third-class passengers.

The testimony of the witnesses differed as to the chances the steerage passengers had to escape as the vessel was sinking. One thought they might have reached the boat deck if there had been anyone to direct them, but he did not think anyone was there to do so. Seaman Lucas thought the steerage passengers had no time to climb the five flights of ladders to the boat deck.

Whatever comparisons may be drawn between this "stately and well-ordered tribunal" and the proceedings before Senator Smith, the British court will not be noted for its expedition. Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney General, who is conducting the Government's case, is not sufficiently acquainted with the details to economize time, and he is, besides, attending to the routine of his office and participating in the home rule debate.

The number of counsel representing various unions, who take a hand in the cross-examination, also tends to prolong the testimony. More of these were added to-day, but Lord Mersey refused other requests.

The apathy of the public was again demonstrated by the thin attendance.

The first witness of the day, George Beaucham, a fireman, testified:

"I did not know which was my boat station. I heard a list had been put up that morning, but I did not see it. None had been put up before."

Beauchamp said he could not tell whether the passengers whom he saw put into a boat, were traveling first or third class. He had had no boat drill on the Titanic nor had he seen any. He had been ten years at sea and on most liners on which he had been engaged there was a weekly boat drill.

Beauchamp said a stoker took charge on Boat 13. Thomas Scanlan, counsel for the Seamen's and Firemen's Union, asked Beauchamp, "Have you ever before known of a stoker being placed in charge of a liner's lifeboat?"

Lord Mersey declared the question was not relevant.

Mr. Scanlan protested: "But I wanted to show that under ordinary circumstances a stoker would not be in charge of a boat."

"These were not ordinary circumstances," Lord Mersey announced. "They had to do the best they could."

Quartermaster Robert Hichens, who was on duty on the bridge at 8 o'clock, said he heard Lightoller order the men in the crow's nest to keep a sharp lookout for ice and growlers. Hichens went on duty at the wheel at 10 o'clock.

Questioned by Sir Rufus Isaacs as to the speed of the Titanic, Hichens said the logbook showed it to have been 45 knots in two hours and there was no change up to the time the Titanic struck the iceberg at 11:40.

While Hichens had never been definitely assigned to any boat, he had understood that the two Quartermasters on duty were to take charge of the two emergency boats in the event of trouble. He continued:

"I was not told off for either of them that I am aware of. Neither did I see any lists of the men's stations for the boats put up anywhere on board. Every other vessel I was ever on had muster and boat drill. I never saw any on the Titanic."

While he was trying to get off a collapsible boat an officer ordered him into a lifeboat. This carried two men as crew and forty-five passengers. The boat proceeded toward the light of a ship for five miles. The ship was lying two points on the port bow, but her light gradually disappeared.

Lord Mersey inquired, "Would the lifeboats have been of any use at all if there had been a rough sea?"

The Quartermaster replied, emphatically, "I am sure they would not, my Lord."

The first reference made to the American inquiry was when Sir Rufus Isaacs compared the statements of Hichens with those he made at Washington, but no material discrepancies were discovered.

W. Lucas, a seaman, caused some surprise by saying that it took him five minutes to get from his quarters to the boat deck, although the sailor hardly knew his way about the ship.

PLENTY OF LIFE PRESERVERS.

Tomkins Reports to Mayor on Municipal Ferryboat Equipment.

Mayor Gaynor, following the wreck of the Titanic, wrote to Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, asking for a report as to life-saving appliances upon municipal ferryboats. The Commissioner sent a reply yesterday in which he said that the average number of passengers carried on the municipal ferryboats between New York and Staten Island during 1911 was 271 per trip, and that the maximum number carried on any one trip during the past week was 982. There are about 1,400 life preservers on each boat, he said, as well as two life rafts and four lifeboats. In addition there is a "small working boat" on the main deck of each steamer. Additional life preservers, says the Commissioner, will be added as the Summer traffic increases, so that there will always be more life preservers than passengers.

"The local steamboat inspectors," says the Commissioner, "are just making their inspections of life preservers, and are doing it carefully, and they find the general condition of the preservers to be good. I believe they could be efficiently used in case of necessity. We are giving closer attention than ever to the safety of this service, and are doing everything we can think of to render it safe and efficient."

THINK HAYS LIVED FOR HOURS.

Evidence That the Grand Trunk's President Survived Long Exposure.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 7.—Thirty-two more bodies from the Titanic were buried to-day and now of the 205 bodies brought to Halifax only fifty are at the Morgue. These are being held as long as possible, as every day brings cables, telegrams, and mail inquiries about the dead and missing, and officials are kept busy answering these.

What is thought good evidence that President Hays of the Grand Trunk Railway was alive in the water for hours after the ship foundered came out to-day. It is stated that when the body was recovered he wore three pairs of gloves. The supposition is that he must have put on some of these after he was in the water, as it is hardly probable that he would have worn them while on the deck of the steamer. He also wore a light overcoat, over which was his lift jacket. Over this again he had a heavy top coat.

MONTREAL, May 7.—The funeral coach containing the body of Charles M. Hays, President of the Grand Trunk Railway, one of the Titanic victims, arrived from Halifax this morning. Representatives from every department of the Grand Trunk system were at the station. The body was taken to the Hays residence, where the funeral will take place to-morrow.

LIABILITY LAW SUSTAINED.

Court of Appeals Against Railroad on Fellow-Servant Plea.

The Court of Appeals has handed down a decision involving the new State Employer's Liability law. By unanimous vote the court dismissed the appeal of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company from a $10,000 verdict in favor of Mrs. Lucy J. Hart, whose son, James, a fireman, was killed through the negligence of his engineer.

On the trial it was admitted that the engineer had allowed the water in the boiler to become so low as to cause an explosion.

In its decision the Court of Appeals said:

"The law provided that in actions to recover for personal injury against a railroad corporation it shall be held that persons who are entrusted with the authority of superintendents, control or command of the other persons, or with authority to direct or control any other employes in the performance of his duty, or who have, as a part of their duty, for the time being, physical control or direction of the movement of a signal, switch, locomotive engine, car, train, or telegraph office are vice-principals and are not fellow servants.

"This extended the liability of the railroad corporation and brought within the scope of a vice-principal's relation every person who might be invested with authority to superintend, control, or direct other employes or whose duty might require the performance of the act of physical control or direction specified.

"What gave rise to the passage of the act was the sentiment that the fellow-servant rule should be limited to those cases where an employe, whose act occasioned the injury was not in authority or control, and therefore a neglect of the engineer to attend to that detail would be an omission of a part of the duty with which he was entrusted by the railroad company."

With regard to the misrepresentation of his age made by Hart in obtaining employment, the court said:

"He was actually in its service and was therefore entitled to the protection of an employe accorded by the law."

WOMEN SPENT $36,175 ON TITANIC RELIEF

Raised That Sum In Three Days and Distributed It at a Cost of Only $15.40.

MRS. HENRY REPORTS WORK

Penniless Steerage Survivors Were Equipped for a New Start In Life and Members of Crew Cared For.

The Woman's Relief Committee of the Titanic Disaster made its final report yesterday, which showed that in ten days it had raised and paid out for relief the sum of $36,175.93. Of this amount only $15.40 was spent on the expenses of the organization, that sum being the cost of stationery and printing. The remainder was used in its entirety to care for the survivors of the wreck.

Not only were sums provided for the immediate relief and care of the victims of the disaster, but in cases where the survivor had some particular occupation, such as that of trained nurse or maid, a complete outfit—uniform, caps, aprons, &c.—was furnished her so that she should be in a position to command a situation at once.

Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, made her report yesterday to the General Committee, and afterward she gave these facts to the newspapers: Two hundred and sixty-one survivors were provided with clothing, food, funds, and maintenance for one month, according to the requirements of the individual cases. Of these there were 69 men, 161 women, and 31 children.

Of the crew of the Titanic, 138 were clothed and 20 stewardesses were outfitted. Among 275 firemen, seamen, petty officers, and stewardesses, $2,477.77 was divided. These amounts were put in the hands of the purser of the Lapland to be divided among the crew when they arrived in Liverpool, as the committee learned that these people were absolutely without funds. Five dollars was given to each of the firemen, $10 to each seaman, and $15 to each stewardess.

The report shows that fifteen different homes and institutions offered accommodations. St. Vincent's Hospital gave 125 beds, St. Luke's 20, and the New York Hospital 20. Bishop Greer offered the use of all the Episcopal parish houses between Forty-second Street and the Battery.

The committee visited the pier with $1,000 in cash on the night of the Carpathia's arrival, but did not use this sum at that time as the Stock Exchange had sent plenty of money for immediate relief. At once, however, the committee began to find out from each of the survivors what was most needed. In some instances a woman was left with children, her husband having perished. Sums as high as $300 were given to women of this sort. Young and single men received $25, clothing, transportation, and employment. Young and single women were given sums ranging from $25 to $100.

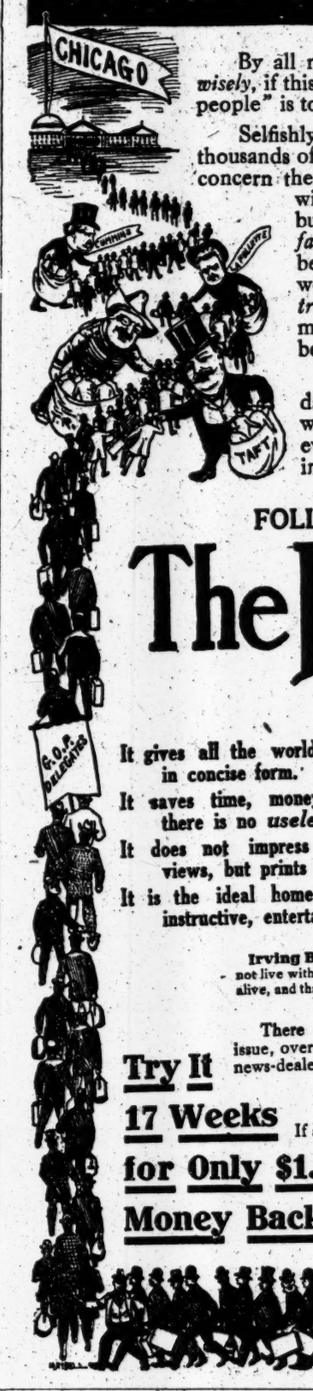
Two sums remain. One of less than $200 will be distributed among the stewards and stewardesses of the Carpathia when that boat returns to dock. The other is a burial fund of $500. So many inquiries have been made concerning the proper burial of the dead who will be returned to their dependent and sorrowing families that it seemed appropriate that a fund be reserved to meet a contingency of this character so that all may have proper Christian burial.

The greatest care has been used in the disbursement of the funds. Each individual case was carefully gone into and each case was treated particularly on its merits. Most of the money passed through the hands of the various institutions where the survivors were housed.

Thus $1,315.24 was paid through the Clara de Hirsch Home; $1,486.09 through St. Luke's Hospital; $2,711.08 through the Junior League House; $2,061.08 through the Salvation Army; $12,220 through St. Vincent's Hospital; $5,940 for special cases; $2,411.08 through the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrants' Aid Society, and $1,547 through the American Seaman's Fund.

On Tuesday evening, April 16, the day after the news of the disaster, fifteen women, acting on Mrs. Henry's suggestion, pledged themselves to lend first aid to the survivors. On Wednesday morning these women met at the home of Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt. Mrs. James Norman Aldrich, Mrs. Richard Irwin, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, Mrs. Henry Whitney Munroe, Miss Virginia Potter, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Herbert S. Satterlee, Miss Sarah Cooper Hewitt, Miss Eleanor G. Hewitt, Mrs. Paul Dana, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, and Mrs. A. M. Dodge. The original number was supplemented by ten others. These are the women whose good work is summarized above.

Shall the People Rule?



By all means! And, it should be added, they must rule *wisely*, if this "government of the people, by the people, for the people" is to prevail in its most perfect form.

Selfishly, perhaps, but none the less naturally and wisely, thousands of men and women during the next few months will concern themselves as to how the result of the coming election will affect their jobs—their incomes—their businesses. They will want to know *all the facts* about candidates, parties, and platforms, because without knowing the other side as well as their own, they can not know the *truth*, and can not exercise their best judgment for their own benefit and for the wider benefit of the people as a whole.

Out of the great conflicting mass of the day's news it is well-nigh impossible to get a well-ordered, authoritative, grasp of current events free from editorial bias or party leaning. In fact, there is but *one, quick, sure way*—

FOLLOW THE CAMPAIGN THROUGH

The Literary Digest

"THE VOICE OF PUBLIC OPINION"

It gives all the world's important news in concise form.

It saves time, money, energy, because there is no *useless* reading.

It does not impress its own editorial views, but prints all sides.

It is the ideal home magazine—clean, instructive, entertaining.

It reflects public opinion on all subjects of human interest the world over.

It is used widely in High School Current History Classes.

It will keep busy people thoroughly posted with a couple of hours' reading weekly.

It is, in a word, "all the periodicals in one."

Irving Bacheller, famous Novelist: "I've come to believe that I can not live without the DIGEST. I've tried it and found that I was only half alive, and that doesn't pay. It doubles the radius of my circle of life."

There are 48 to 80 large well printed pages in each weekly issue, over 2,000 illustrations yearly. Buy it this week from your news-dealer, 10 cents, ($3.00 per year) or better yet,

Try It 17 Weeks for Only $1.00

Send Us $1.00 and Get It for 17 Weeks

If at the end of the trial, you are not satisfied, say so, and the $1.00 will be cheerfully refunded. Sign, detach, and mail this Coupon with the Dollar

Money Back if Not Satisfied

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Enclosed find $1 for which send "The Literary Digest" for 17 weeks.
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Lackawanna Railroad
Leaves New York 8:45 P. M. daily for Syracuse, Utica, Ithaca, Buffalo.
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CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail. 42 years' experience.
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33 Years' Leader of Fashion
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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Greater Values Than Ever In The

May Sale of Linens

A SALE that combines table and household linens of selected qualities, all specially priced for the economical outfitting of the city and country homes for the Summer. For today we feature the famous

Gold Medal Table Cloths
Specially Priced.

Made of best Irish flax; close, firm weaves, heavy and fine, with a snowy whiteness that only the famous bleaching greens of Ireland can give, and the patterns are new and desirable.

$4.50 Gold Medal Table Cloths, 2x2 yards, at..... $2.50
$5.50 Gold Medal Table Cloths, 2x2½ yards, at.... $3.50
$6.75 Gold Medal Table Cloths, 2x3 yards, at..... $4.50

$4.50 Gold Medal Napkins. Heavy grade; size 22x22 inches; at, per dozen.... $2.95
$5.50 Gold Medal Dinner Napkins. Size 25x25 inches; at, per dozen..... $3.45

$2.00 Table Cloths Famous Gold Medal $1.38
Size 68x68 inches; all linen; fine quality; handsome designs; an extraordinary value at this extremely low price.

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

New York to Rochester and Buffalo, and via Niagara Falls to the West

Through the Switzerland of America. The only Scenic Line East of the Rocky Mountains.
Superb Service—Electric lighted steel trains—Stone Ballasted Road Bed—Automatic electric block signals—Dining Cars, Service a la carte.

The World Famous Black Diamond Route

A call on telephone will insure prompt personal delivery of tickets and all information.

New York: 1460 Broadway, Telephone 4212 Bryant.
401 Broadway, Telephone 1601 Franklin.
94 Broadway, Telephone 3434 Rector.
Hudson Tubes, 33d St. & Broadway, Telephone 6369 Madison Sq.
Hudson Tubes, Cortlandt and Church Sts., Telephone 4209 Cortlandt.
Brooklyn: 30 Flatbush Ave., Telephone 97 Main.
Newark: 211 Market St., Telephone 287 Market.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Our Fashionable Hand-Sewed Shoes, by Thomas Cort, are the kind you will ultimately wear.

They are the shoes that successfully withstand the vicissitudes of wear, yet always strike the highest note of style and refinement.

One pair will prove their supreme quality. $7 upwards. Our personal sales service will also be a revelation to you.

Custom Department in connection.

1 East 35th Street, N.Y.

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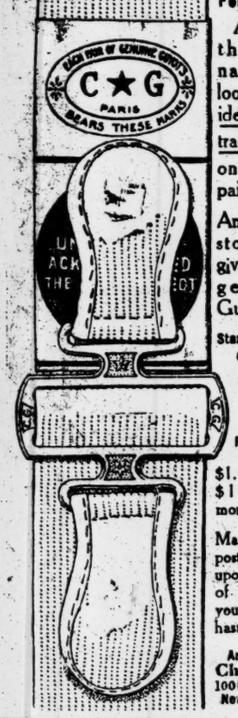
(MADE IN FRANCE)



For 75 Years
Ask for them by name and look for the identifying trade marks on every pair.
Any reliable store will give you the genuine Guyot.
Standard Style (Cotton) 50c a pair
Full Dress Silk Weaves $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and more.
Mailed direct, postage paid—upon receipt of price—if your dealer hasn't them.
Am. Offices Ch. Guyot 100 Fifth Avenue New York City

Gladiolus

Our bulbs of these are all ready to bloom; they produce strong flower spikes with very little care. Grand for decorations and vase blooms and very effective in outside garden and lawn borders. Successive plantings will secure continuous flowers.

New Ruffled 'Glory' Gladiolus marks beginning of a new class of these, its distinctive feature being its finely ruffled petals. Soft cream pink, with a fine crimson stripe. Large bulbs, per dozen $1.50, 25 for $2.75

Vaughan's Seeds 25 Barclay Street
Catalogue Free

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating — Ventilating — Air Filtration

CITY'S $65,000,000 ISSUE AT 100.75

Last Year's Price for 4¼ Per Cents, as These Bonds Are, Brought 100.904.

NONE TO MORGAN & CO.

Kuhn Loeb Get Largest Block, $11,500,000; Harvey Fisk and H. B. Leach $10,200,000—366 Bids.

The $65,000,000 issue of 4¼ per cent. corporate stock of the City of New York, the largest in the history of the city, it was announced by Controller Prendergast late last night, had been divided among 270 bidders. The prices were lower than last year, the average for $50,000,000 being 100.74. Last year's price was 100,904.

Successful bidders for the remaining $15,000,000 will be announced, and it is likely that the total average will be about 100.75. As was the case last year, the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., which bid for all or none or all or part, did not get any of the issue. These were the largest successful bidders:

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	$11,500,000
Harvey, Fisk & Sons and H. B. Leach & Co.	10,200,000
Guaranty Trust Company	6,000,000
Crossman & Sielcken	2,000,000
American Exchange National Bank	2,650,000
German-American Insurance Co.	2,000,000
Zimmermann & Forshay	1,700,000
Mutual Alliance Trust Co.	1,050,000
Kings County Trust Co.	1,010,000
C. J. Turner & Son	1,250,000
Seligman Brothers, London	831,000
Public Bank of New York	800,000
White, Weld & Co.	760,000
Smith, Heck & Co.	725,000
P. J. Goodhart & Co.	600,000
Dry Dock Savings Institution	500,000
N. W. Halsey & Co.	500,000
R. H. Hood	600,000
Alfred Mestre & Co.	600,000
Dominick & Dominick	500,000
Clark, Dodge & Co.	500,000
L. Von Hoffman & Co.	550,000
Sutro Brothers & Co.	525,000
Eugene Meyer & Co.	400,000
F. S. Smithers & Co.	400,000
Brown Brothers & Co.	400,000
Blake Brothers & Co.	400,000
Fisk & Robinson	300,000
Hanover National Bank	345,000

Morgan Bid for All.

There were 366 bids in all received and the entire proposals amounted to $265,085,870. Last year there were $60,000,000 of bonds sold and the bids received numbered 561. The aggregate for the entire lot was $324,933,000.

There were two bids for the entire issue this year, one from the Morgan syndicate and one from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The National City Bank and the First National Bank joined with the Morgan firm. The bid was 100.01 for all or any part of the issue and 100.4907 for all or none. Last year the Morgan bid for all or none was 100.897 and for all or part 100.425.

There were few foreign bids received this year, the reason being, it was explained, that the New York Stock Exchange refused to guarantee the bonds, as they are not listed on the Exchange, owing to difficulties which the Exchange officials had with the New York Banknote Company, which printed the bonds.

"I am very well satisfied with the sale," said Controller Prendergast last night. "The issue is larger than any offered by the city before. The present condition of the market here and abroad is such that I didn't expect we would get more than 100.625. Instead we got 100.74, and maybe .75. It must also be remembered that this is a Presidential year. On the whole, I am very well satisfied."

The issue, which is for fifty years, will be divided as follows: $25,000,000 for various municipal purposes; $20,000,000 to provide for the new Catskill Aqueduct water supply, and $20,000,000 for the construction of subways.

Bidders and Their Offers.

Among the bidders were:

Stout Company, $500,000 in lots of $100,000 each at 100.20 to 100.64.

Hartfield-Solari Company, $250,000 in lots of $25,000 each at 100.051 to 100.501.

Hudson Trust Company, $100,000 in lots of $20,000 each at 100 to 101.

Columbia Trust Company, $500,000 in lots of $100,000 each at 100.21 to 100.33.

Zimmermann-Forshay, $2,000,000 at 100.51 to 100.96 and $379,000 at 100 to 101⅛.

Farson-Son Company, $2,000,000, including $1,000,000 at 100.277 and $1,000,000 in lots of $100,000 each at 100.327 to 100.657; also $35,000, including $25,000 in lots of $5,000 each at 100.457 to 100.577 and $10,000 at 100.85.

Seasongood & Haas, $1,000,000 at 100.19 to 100.77.

Halle Steiglitz, $678,000 from 100.02 to 100.63.

Neuberger, Henderson & Loeb, $1,000,000 from 100.126 to 100.531.

George Leask & Co., $50,000 at 100⅛.

Equitable Trust Company, $500,000 at 101.

Mutual Alliance Trust Company, $500,000 at 100.501 to 100.701 in lots of $100,000 and $350,000 at 100.71 to 100.851 in lots of $150,000 each.

Callaway Fish Company, $250,000 at 100.13 to 100.63 in lots of $50,000 each.

Merchants National Bank, $200,000 at 100⅛ to 100½ in lots of $50,000.

H. E. Raymond, $25,000 at 102.

E. D. Smith Company, $200,000 at 100.35.

T. G. Coombe Company, $100,000 at 100.29.

Fulton Trust Company, $181,000 at 100.127.

Taylor-Auchincloss Company, $80,000 at 100.377 to 100.939, in lots of $10,000.

R. W. Scott, $10,000 at 100⅞ and $10,000 at 101.

Redmond Company, $600,000 at 100.35 to 100.55.

F. S. Smithers Company, $500,000 at 100.52 to 100.73.

Empire Trust Company, $30,000 at 100.50 to 101, in lots of $10,000.

Seligman Brothers of London, $1,733,000 at 100 to 101.25.

Kings County Trust Company, $2,010,000 at 100.28 to 100.80.

Merchants Exchange National Bank, $250,000 at 100 to 101, in lots of $50,000.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., all or any part as follows: $13,000,000 at 100.232, $12,000,000 at 100.302, $12,000,000 at 100.332, $10,000,000 at 100.402, $6,500,000 at 100.502, $6,500,000 at 100.602, and $5,000,000 at 100.702.

Curtis & Sanger, $775,000 from 100.132 to 100.778.

Guaranty Trust Company, $1,200,000 at 100.113, $1,200 at 100.213, $1,500,000 at 100.313, $1,200,000 at 100.413, $50,000 at 100.50, $500,000 at 100.51, $1,200,000 at 100.513, $1,200,000 at 100.613, $1,200,000 at 100.713, $1,200,000 at 100.813, $2,400,000 at 100.913, and $50,000 at 101.

Brown Brothers Company, $143,000 at 100 to 101.042.

Excelsior Savings Bank, $250,000 at 100.21.

Boissevain Company, $1,600,000 at 100.02 to 100.71.

Sutro Brothers Company, $1,500,000 at 100.897.

Henry Clews & Co., $500,000 at 100.27.

Lincoln Trust Company, $10,000 at 100.

Kissell-Kinnicutt Company, $50,000 at 100⅝, $10,000 at 100½, $10,000 at 100⅝.

G. S. Nichols & Co., $100,000 at 100.50.

White, Weld & Co., $3,025,000 at 100.266 to 100.652.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, $1,000,000 at 100.1876 to 100.7167.

Day & Heaton, $60,000 at 100.20 to 100.79.

Raymond Pynchon Company, $200,000 at 100.27 to 100.32.

Eugene Meyer, Jr., Company, $500,000 at 100.51 to 100.98.

Lewisohn Brothers, $1,000,000 at 100.2701.

F. J. Isman Company, $82,000 at 100.26 to 100.76.

Brown Brothers Company, $2,500,000 at 100.033 to 100.773.

Josephtha Louchheim & Co., $510,000 at 100.38 to 100.76 in lots of $51,000.

Brooklyn Trust Company, $1,200,000 at 100.23 to 100.81.

Dry Dock Savings Bank, $500,000 at 100.61 to 100.73.

Eugene Bird Coler, $100,000 at 100.410 to 100.546.

C. J. Turner & Son, $1,500,000 at 100.37 to 100.72.

Nassau Trust Company, $100,000 at 100.

S. S. Goodman, $25,000 at 100.75.

Citizens' National Bank, $150,000 at 100.10 to 100.85.

F. N. Farnsworth, $100,000 at 100.79 to 100.93.

National Park Bank, $20,000 at 100⅝.

Citizens' Trust Company, $60,000 at 100.625.

Mackay Company, $70,000 at 100.511 to 100.811, $30,000 at 100.50, $30,000 at 100.361 to 100.461, and $100,000 at 100.111 to 100.311.

Harris, Forbes & Co., $1,000,000 at 100.28 to 100.031 and $104,000 at 100.76.

Sullivan Brothers, $100,000 at 100.091 to 100.791.

Goodhart & Co., $600,000 at 100.58 to 100.888, and $200,000 at 100.57 to 100.53.

Thomas Denny & Co., $50,000 at 100.13 to 100.50.

Sartorius & Einstein, $150,000 from 100.49 to 100.57.

Hamilton Trust Company, $100,000 at 100.28.

Hollister, Fish & Co., $100,000 at 100.63.

Blake Brothers Company, $700,000 at 100.28 to 100.84.

Lawrence Barnum Company, $100,000 at 100.26 to 100.76.

H. N. Whitney Sons, $100,000 at 100.625 to 100.444.

Lee, Higginson & Co., $25,000 at 100%.

German-American Bank, $100,000 at 100.50 to 100.76.

Effingham, Lawrence & Co., $65,000 at 100⅝ to 100.635.

Rhoades & Co., $2,050,000 at from 100.171 to 100.871.

Park & Goodrich, $500,000 at 100.626.

Merchants' Savings Bank, $10,000 at 100.

Black River National Bank, $10,000 at 100.75.

L. M. Prince & Co., $40,000 at 100.07 to 100.38.

Herzfeld & Stern, $140,000 at 100.39 to 101.

Eastern District Savings Bank, $100,000 at 100.42 to 100.84.

State Bank, $250,000 at 100.25 to 100.75.

John F. Fraser, $1,000 at 101.

Yonkers Savings Bank, $30,000 at 100.76 to 100.83.

Crossman & Sielcken, $3,500,000 at 100.98 to 101.

National City Bank for the First National Bank of Canton, Ohio, $100,000 at 100.78.

Goldman, Sachs & Co., $2,000,000 at from 100.19 to 100.20.

Adams & Co., $50,000 at from 100.41 to 100.61.

Long Island Loan and Trust Company, $300,000 at from 100.28 to 100.65.

Swartwout & Appenzellar, $200,000 at 100.06 to 100.86.

S. B. Cahn & Co., $500,000 at from 100.40 to 100.90.

The net premium on the $60,000,000 issue last year was $263,810. What it will be this year Controller Prendergast said he wouldn't know until to-day.

MARK TWAIN MEMORIAL.

Tablet Designed by New York Woman to be Put in Hannibal Home.

Special to The New York Times.

HANNIBAL, Mo., May 7.—The tablet to be placed in the early home of Mark Twain, which is to be presented to the city on May 15, has been received by George A. Mahan, who will present the home to Hannibal. The tablet bears an inscription telling of its presentation, and below the likeness of the humorist are the words of Mr. Mahan:

"Mark Twain's life teaches that poverty is an incentive rather than a bar, and that any boy, however humble his birth and surroundings, may by honesty and industry accomplish great things."

A fine photograph of Mark Twain, taken during the last year of his life by Albert Bigelow Paine and given by the executors of Twain's estate, will also be placed in the house. The committee is now working on the programme for the presentation ceremonies. Walter Williams will be the principal speaker.

The memorial tablet and bas-relief portrait in bronze were designed and modeled by a New York woman, Miss Angelica Schuyler Church, the daughter of the late Benjamin Silliman Church of New York.

ADVANCE PICTURE SHOW LAW

Ordinance Stopping Vaudeville Reported by Aldermanic Committee.

The motion picture ordinance proposed by Alderman Folks and which, if passed, would revolutionize the moving picture business in this city was reported out of the Committee on Laws and Legislation of the Aldermanic Board yesterday and it will come up for discussion next Tuesday afternoon.

The proposed ordinance permits houses with a seating capacity of 600, twice the present maximum, without many of the structural restrictions imposed upon theatres, but provides that no stage or drop curtain be used. In this way vaudeville houses will be strictly defined from motion picture houses. A partial censorship of pictures is also provided for by the creation of a staff of motion picture inspectors in the License Bureau who shall pass upon the propriety of all entertainments.

CHICAGO PAPERS GAIN AGAINST STRIKERS.

Attitude of President Freel of the Stereotypers' Union Aids Publishers' Cause.

PRINTERS TO MEET TO-DAY

Question of a Sympathetic Strike Will Be Discussed—Mailers' Union Thinks It Unwarranted.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 7.—The situation between the publishers of the Chicago morning and afternoon papers and their warring pressmen, stereotypers, newsboys, and delivery wagon drivers distinctly improved to-day. The morning papers printed editions of normal size, and the afternoon papers, under a heavy guard of police, were freely distributed at the larger centres of the loop district.

The stereotypers have been ordered back to work by their International President, James J. Freel, but have refused to obey his mandate. The Newspaper Mailers' Union held a meeting this evening to discuss the question of a sympathetic strike, but decided that the circumstances did not warrant it. Typographical Union No. 16, the big union of compositors in Chicago, has grown restive, and at the urgent request of some of the younger members has called a meeting for to-morrow afternoon to consider the troubles in which the various newspaper offices are involved.

The compositors, who lost their last strike against Chicago newspapers, have become restive because they have been compelled to report for duty an hour or two earlier each evening in order to facilitate the getting to press of the morning papers, which have fixed upon 10:30 as the hour for going to press. The compositors assert that this is a technical breach of their contract, notwithstanding that their day's labor ends two hours earlier than under normal conditions.

It was a day of comparative quiet so far as the newspaper delivery men's activities were concerned. Although about the usual number of special delivery policemen were detailed to guard the news stands in the riot zone, marked by the boundaries of the Loop district, there were few calls for the wagon loads of reserve men who were kept busy on Monday. Venders of the dailies, guarded by the two or more policemen assigned to protect them and to preserve order in their vicinity, were much less interfered with, and the indications were that conditions would rapidly become normal.

Arrangements were made to extend the area for the sale of papers, and officers were detailed from strike headquarters, as the First Precinct Station has been designated, to guard the negro newsboys sent out along the lines of both the South Side and the Northwestern Elevated station for a considerable distance from the heart of the city. This plan will be followed from day to day as conditions permit until regular service has been restored throughout the city.

The nearest approach to the riotous outbreaks of Monday occurred this afternoon at the La Salle Street Station, where a crowd of about twenty strikers gathered about a newsstand and attempted to destroy the papers, but the negroes in charge of the stand fought until the arrival of the police. A number of arrests were made.

There was rioting on the North Side, horses being cut loose from a truck conveying quantities of newspapers. There was a hand to hand fight between the police and strikers and many arrests made.

The telegram of James J. Freel, President of the International Stereotypers' Union, to L. P. Straube, President of the Chicago Stereotypers' Local No. 4, ordering the members of the union to return to work, having been ignored by the stereotypers who struck in sympathy with the pressmen, was to-day amended by Mr. Freel. Attached to the original message ordering the men back to work because of their violation of their contract with the newspapers was the following:

We have learned since our arrival here (Chicago) that the members of the Chicago Stereotypers' Union No. 4 have not been made acquainted with the contents of the above telegram. We, therefore, again order our members to return to work, and appeal to all to immediately comply.

JAMES J. FREEL, President.
CHARLES A. SUMMER, Vice President International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union.

Freel's action since arriving in Chicago has been one of the most powerful agencies in bringing a return to nearly normal conditions, by showing to the public the unfair attitude of the stereotypers in the face of fair offers of arbitration made to the pressmen by the newspaper managers.

CHARITY WORKERS MEET.

Co-operation Needed to Combat Social Unrest, Mulry Says.

The first session of the Third New York City Conference of Charities and Corrections was held last night in the assembly hall of the United Charities Building, 100 East Twenty-second Street. The correctional needs of the city, including the hospitals, reformatories, and prisons, were discussed by Thomas M. Mulry, Commissioner of the State Board of Charities; Morris D. Waldman, Manager of the United Hebrew Charities; Benjamin Clarke Marsh, Executive Secretary of the New York City Congestion Committee; Dr. O. F. Lewis, Secretary of the Prison Association of New York; Dr. E. Stagg Whitin, Secretary of the National Prison Labor Committee; James H. Foster, Inspector of the State Board of Charities, and others.

In his annual address President Mulry spoke of the preventative aspect of the work, and made a plea for co-operation among all charity workers. The conditions of to-day, out of which have grown a spirit of unrest among both the poor and the rich, he said, indicate the urgent necessity for a complete readjustment of the social and economic forces.

The report of the Committee on Municipal Needs was then read by Morris D. Waldman, Chairman, in which especial emphasis was put upon the need for additional hospital facilities, particularly with reference to the tuberculosis sufferers. A recommendation was made that the hospitals, at present conducted by three different departments of the city, the Board of Health, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, and the Department of Public Charities, be put under one control. Calling attention to the high cost of living, the report went on to further recommend the removal of factories to the outskirts of the city, and the appointment of a body of permanent social workers on the budget, to keep in touch with the departmental needs of the city, and make pertinent suggestions to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Declaring that New York needs most a clarification of its ideas regarding the purposes of its correctional institutions, Dr. O. F. Lewis first spoke of the rights of the prisoner "not to be idle," and then proceeded with a discussion of some proposed remedies. First, he suggested a city reformatory for misdemeanants in the country with accommodations for 500 inmates; then, a workhouse on Riker's Island to accommodate 1,200 inmates, constituting a farm colony; a workhouse in the country for women misdemeanants, and an industrial penitentiary on Hart's Island; an addition to the Tombs; a detention prison for women in the central part of Manhattan, and a gradual renovation of the district prisons to conform with the modern theories of the housing of offenders.

WIRELESS SAVES ANOTHER LIFE

We protected a house last week. The owner sailed for Europe, leaving his steamship tickets in the house.

A wireless to Holmes office caused us to open house, get tickets and deliver same to Cunard Office; Cunard Office wired the Purser and passenger was happy.

Another great advantage of leaving your house in the care of the HOLMES CO.

TRY the HOLMES SYSTEM one summer and you will always employ it. Have a sign in your window.

Homes Electric Protective Co.
Offices Everywhere. See Telephone Book.

If You Want to Try the Perfect Dinner Drink—
Order a Case of
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz New York. Order from any dealer.
You'll Pronounce It Just Right—Appetizing and Refreshing!

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE A DEPARTMENT ON THE THIRD FLOOR DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO

MOURNING APPAREL

THERE ARE SHOWN FOR THE DIFFERENT PERIODS OF MOURNING AT MODERATE PRICES, WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS, DRESSES, MILLINERY, HOUSE GOWNS, WAISTS AND SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, PARASOLS, ETC.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' CORSETS

ARE IN STOCK AT MODERATE PRICES, INCLUDING THE FASSO CORSET MADE IN PARIS AND THE ESNAH CORSET MADE IN WORKROOMS ON THE PREMISES; CORSETS OF PEAU DE SUEDE, RIBBON CORSETS, ALSO MODELS FOR ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN USE; INEXPENSIVE SUMMER CORSETS; JUVENILE BRACES FOR MISSES AND GROWING GIRLS.

CORSETS MADE TO INDIVIDUAL MEASUREMENTS.

BRASSIERES, L'ENVELOPPANTE, HIP CONFINERS, CORSELETS, EQUESTRIAN BELTS AND OTHER ACCESSORIES.

B. Altman & Co.

A SALE OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS

AT ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES

WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY) AS FOLLOWS:

LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS	EACH,	2.50 & 3.25
DINNER NAPKINS TO MATCH	PER DOZEN,	$2.65 & 3.65
HEMSTITCHED LINEN HUCK TOWELS	PER DOLEN,	$3.00

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE FURNISHING OF COUNTRY HOMES, HOTELS, CLUBS AND YACHTS WITH HOUSEHOLD LINENS FOR SUMMER USE AT MODERATE PRICES, INCLUDING TABLE AND BED LINENS, TOWELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, KITCHEN AND PANTRY TOWELING, ETC.

FURS, RUGS, PORTIERES AND CURTAINS RECEIVED FOR STORAGE. ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE OR MAIL.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street

On Sale (To-day) Wednesday,

$40 Women's & Misses' Tailored Suits, $15

The Most Important Suit Event of the Season.

Have Taken from the Regular Stock

About 500 Tailored Suits

To Close Out

The Most Desirable Styles—the Accumulations of a Season's Business—Made of Superior Black, Navy and Colored Materials, Handsomely Lined.

Regular Prices, $35.00 and $40.00 15.00

Styles and Make Represent the Highest Standard of Quality, and Are Characteristic of Oppenheim, Collins & Co.'s Entire Stock.

No Approvals or Credits.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
FOUNDED 1827
Dry Goods-Carpets-Upholstery
FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY

Petticoats for Summer Wear
AT SPECIAL PRICES

PETTICOATS OF SATEEN	1.00	1.50
PETTICOATS OF GINGHAM	1.25	1.50
PETTICOATS OF CHAMBRAY	1.50	1.75
PETTICOATS OF MOHAIR	3.25	4.50
PETTICOATS OF GLORIA	4.75	5.50
PETTICOATS OF PONGEE	5.50	7.50
PETTICOATS OF WASH SILKS	4.00	5.50
PETTICOATS OF MESSALINE	3.85	5.50
PETTICOATS OF CHIFFON TAFFETAS	4.50	7.50
PETTICOATS OF CHINA SILKS	6.50	8.50

50 Tailor Suits
FOR MISSES AND SMALL WOMEN

Of Striped Whipcord, perfect copy of a smart dressy DRECOLL model. Value $35.00, 20.00

GRADUATION OR CLASS DAY DRESSES. Choice models, attractively lace trimmed. Special Values 20.00 24.00 30.00

BLAZER COATS, College Stripes, of fine all wool flannels, superior workmanship, latest cut 5.75

Special Embroidery Sale

1000 STRIPS IN NAINSOOK, CAMBRIC AND SWISS, FROM OUR REGULAR STOCK, IN MOST DESIRABLE DESIGNS. Formerly 20c. to $2.00 per yard.
45c to 5.25 per Strip of 4½ yds.

Special Sale of Willow Furniture
in any required color.

SIDE CHAIRS	5.75
ARM CHAIRS	6.50
TABLES	11.50
LOUNGES	16.75

NOTE—Fifth Avenue Stages stop at our 19th St. Entrance.

Broadway & 19th Street.

Buy at the Factory
SAVE A DOLLAR A STEP—here we sell without the heavy expenses of separately conducted stores.

Fischer Pianos

Uprights $350 upward
Grands $600 upward
Players $650 upward

America's Finest Piano

Franklin Pianos
Uprights $185 upward
Players $375 upward

Liberal Terms. *Pianos Exchanged.*

J. & C. Fischer
Factory Salesroom, 417 West 28th Street, Near 9th Avenue.
Oldest Piano Makers in New York

Brooks
402 5th Avenue at 37th Street

MOURNING SPECIALTY HOUSE,
MILLINERY, WAISTS, NECKWEAR AND VEILS.
The Only House in New York Catering Exclusively to This Class of Trade.
STRICTLY HIGH CLASS.
No competition, as our designs are our own, and materials our own importation.
OUR BEST MODELS IN BLACK REPRODUCED IN WHITE.

ESTABLISHED 1849
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
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FREES MISS MORRIS OF WOMAN'S CHARGE

Lawyer for Defendant Says She Will Sue Mrs. Levy for Charging Her with Robbery.

NO PROOF, THE COURT SAYS

Young Woman with a Home in Riverside Drive Overcome When Arraigned.

Miss Florence Morris, daughter of Arthur Morris, dealer in automobile supplies at 5,087 Broadway, who lives at the Riviera Apartments, Riverside Drive and 156th Street, was brought before Magistrate Butts in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning charged by Mrs. Helen Levy of 118 Guion Place, Richmond Hills, S. I., with stealing $10.51 from her handbag. Miss Morris was discharged, as the only evidence of the theft was that she was one of a crowd of women near Mrs. Levy when late on Monday Mrs. Levy discovered that her handbag was open and a small purse containing the money had disappeared. It was reported yesterday that action for false arrest will be brought against Mrs. Levy by Miss Morris.

Mrs. Levy discovered the loss of her pocketbook while standing in a crowd outside a Sixth Avenue department store waiting to get into the 'bus which takes shoppers from the store to the Eighteenth Street station of the Subway. She suspected Miss Morris, and, after a controversy, had Miss Morris arrested at the Subway station.

Miss Morris, an attractive woman, 27 years old, was in a highly nervous state when she came into court. She was reprimanded by the court twice for her impulsive denials of the charge brought against her by the complainant. Her father, who, with several of her sisters, acompanied her to court, tried twice to get by the gate to comfort his daughter. Miss Morris was defended by H. H. Babcock of the law firm of House, Grossman & Vorhaus.

When, after cross-examination, Mrs. Levy admitted she had not seen Miss Morris take anything from her purse, Mr. Babcock offered to submit testimony as to his client's good character. Magistrate Butts interrupted to say that Miss Morris's good character was not even questioned.

Mrs. Levy's story was brought out under questioning of Assistant District Attorney Dickinson. She said she first noticed Miss Morris, whom she had never seen before, crowding to get into the 'bus. It was then that she heard some one shout, "Look out for your purse," and she glanced down and saw her handbag open and Miss Morris's hand near the bag.

As she glanced down she said Miss Morris moved quickly away and a key fell out of her bag. All the women got into the 'bus, and they were going across town, when she said Miss Morris leaned over and said:

"Don't look at me that way and call me a thief."

"I haven't called you a thief," Mrs. Levy said she replied, and added that she had not accused her of anything.

Miss Morris, who was sitting on a bench beside Mr. Babcock, was so moved by the other woman's recital that she called out: "That is an untruth."

Magistrate Butts made her stand up and said sternly: "I want to admonish you, madam, not to disturb the proceedings. You will have an opportunity to be heard."

Questioned by Magistrate Butts, the complainant said it was when her key dropped that she had seen Miss Morris's hand near her bag. She said the same thing to Mr. Babcock, and when cross-examined by him declared she had not seen the defendant take anything from her pocketbook, and did not know if she had taken anything. She was simply the nearest woman to her when she discovered her bag open.

Mr. Morris here broke in on the proceedings and begged to be allowed to sit by his daughter. He was told to sit down. Mr. Babcock asked Mrs. Levy whether she had not accused others in the 'bus of having taken her purse. She said she had not, and he offered to bring a witness who would testify that she had.

When Mrs. Levy testified that upon their arrival at the Subway station Miss Morris declared she was going to run away, Miss Morris arose before her lawyer could restrain her and begged the witness not to say such things. This brought another reprimand from the court, and Mr. Babcock asked the Magistrate to excuse his client as she was very much excited.

Policeman Clark, who made the arrest, testified that he had done so at the request of Mrs. Levy, and that only 6 cents were found in Miss Morris's purse. Miss Morris took the stand. She was dressed in a brown broadcloth suit and wore a wide-brimmed hat with a black feather. She was calm upon her entrance into the courtroom, but her agitation increased as Mrs. Levy testified. It was evident she felt keenly the notoriety brought upon her by the other woman's charge, and she earnestly protested her innocence.

She first saw Mrs. Levy, she said, in the crowd about her, and heard some one say that Mrs. Levy's pocket had been picked. She said she entered the 'bus when it arrived and took a seat near the door. Mrs. Levy, she said, glared at her and appeared to be very angry. Mrs. Levy finally said: "You did it," and she indignantly said that she had not taken the other woman's money.

"When she insisted I was a thief," said Miss Morris, "I offered to let her search me to avoid trouble. When we got out of the 'bus I went into an entrance way and took off my coat. I told her again that I did not have the purse, and she said I must have dropped it on the floor of the 'bus."

Miss Morris burst into tears, as she said she had never been arrested before.

"I don't know anything about her money," she said, hysterically. "I haven't the money, and I can lay my hand on a Bible and swear I have never seen it."

She said she spoke to the other woman in the 'bus first, because she kept looking at her in a way that was embarrassing.

Magistrate Butts in dismissing the complaint said that Miss Morris had been accused simply because she happened to be near the other woman. He said that Mrs. Levy did not know who took her money, and that proximity was not evidence of guilt.

There was a family reunion when Miss Morris was discharged. All wept, and Miss Morris was taken home by her father in a cab.

"Miss Morris has been made the victim of a terrible mistake," said Mr. Babcock yesterday afternoon. She is a woman of the finest character, and yet she was arrested because she happened to be in a crowd when another woman found she had been robbed. Mrs. Levy had absolutely no proof to warrant her action. Mrs. Levy is a woman, who holds a responsible position, and we expect to take such steps as will be necessary to obtain the complete vindication of my client."

WILSON TELLS OF LOSSES.

Wireless Promoter Declares His Money "Went Down a Rat Hole."

The attempt to discover what has become of the large amount of money which Col. Christopher Columbus Wilson, ex-President of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, possessed was continued yesterday before Commissioner Alexander in the Federal Building. The bankrupt, who has been brought up from Atlanta Penitentiary, was questioned by Robert T. Whitehouse, counsel for the creditors.

In 1907 when the United Wireless stock was increased, Wilson said, he had an interest in the Gilpin Independent Mining Company and an ore roasting corporation. Before he left Denver he sold his real estate there, but he kept an equity in some real estate at Fort Worth, Texas. After coming to this city he bought more than 300,000 shares in the De Forest Company and also invested in a Texas firebrick concern. When the United Wireless was reorganized he put up money to release some of its property which was in the hands of the Sheriff. He exchanged his De Forest stock for United Wireless, and as President of the corporation had a salary of $10,000 a year.

Asked about his statements to commercial agencies in 1909, the witness declared that they were correct in placing his Texas real estate at $45,000, and this led to a rigorous cross-examination as to what had been done with it all. Then Mr. Whitehouse took up the Wilson Mining Corporation of Colorado, which the witness described as a "rat hole," and his counsel, Arthur M. King, as a "sieve." A stamp mill costing $125,000 was built in connection with it and three-quarters of a mile of railroad. Altogether the development cost $360,000.

MRS. EDDY'S BEQUEST TO CHURCH VALID

New Hampshire Court Upholds the Residuary Clause Giving $2,000,000 to Boston Society.

HER SONS CAN STILL SUE

May Amend Their Bill When Trial Begins in the Superior Court—Glover Fights for Other Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., May 7.—The State Supreme Court declared to-day that the residuary clause of the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of Christian Science, which gave the residue of her estate, valued at about $2,000,000, to the First Church of Christ Scientist of Boston, creates a "valid trust." The court holds that "the residuary clause is not a gift to a Church, but a gift for religious purposes, sustainable as a charitable trust."

The decision was rendered on a bill in equity brought by George W. Glover of Lead, S. D., Mrs. Eddy's son, in the Superior Court to have the residuary clause declared invalid on the ground that it violated a statute limiting the amount which could be bequeathed to any single Church to a sum below that left by Mrs. Eddy. The case was transferred to the Supreme Court for determination of the point involved in his claim.

"Mrs. Eddy," says the court, "had the constitutional right to entertain such opinions as she chose, and to make a religion of them and to teach them to all others. Her legal right to teach was not ended with her death.

"The practice of Christian Science was brought to the attention of the Legislature fifteen years ago, and neither at that time nor at any time since has the Legislature considered that the public good required that its practice should be prohibited or regulated. No inference can be drawn except that in the opinion of the Legislature restrictive legislation is not required. This conclusion of the Legislature binds the court.

"The truth of Mrs. Eddy's science or religion is not to be determined by court.

"As a religion she had the right to believe and teach it. If the scientific principles she believed in run counter to the general belief of the time, she had equal right to believe and teach them. In the absence of legislative reprobation, found in express enactment or in the general course of the legislation of the State, action in accordance with her teachings is not illegal. As neither her belief nor the acts under it are necessarily illegal, the trust to promote the principles she attempted to inculcate is not illegal."

Glover sought, in case the residuary clause should be declared invalid, to have the residue divided between himself and Dr. Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy of Waterbury, Vt., Mrs. Eddy's adopted son, as the next of kin. The case must now be tried in the Superior Court, but to-day's decision disposes of the principal contention of the plaintiff. In its 12,000-word opinion the court holds that the sole request of the plaintiff is for advice as to his rights. The court states:

"As the plaintiff is not entitled to such advice, the petition should be dismissed, so far as any proceeding thereunder is based upon the plaintiff's right to maintain it. Issues of fraud and undue influence in securing the will are not open in this proceeding."

An amendment may be filed by the plaintiffs, according to the decision, and should they be able to show that the bequest is for the pecuniary private profit of the Church the trust would be void.

Mr. Glover, in a document filed in the Superior Court to-day, contends that he has complied with every lawful condition of the agreement whereby his mother, prior to her death, created a trust fund of $125,000 for the benefit of Glover and Dr. Eddy and their families.

The document is an answer to a bill in equity brought in November by the trustees appointed by Mrs. Eddy, seeking to have the court uphold their action in withholding the $3,500 annual income due Glover and his family under the agreement. The trustees asserted that Glover, by bringing suit to have the court declare invalid the residuary clause of Mrs. Eddy's will, violated the terms of the trust agreement and is not entitled to further payments.

Glover petitions the court to discharge the trustees, Frank S. Streeter, Irving C. Tomlinson, and Archibald McLellan, on the ground of partiality, and appoint successors.

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India Umbrella
"The little umbrella with the big spread."

It's the one umbrella that isn't **all** in **front** of you when it's in use. The "India" has from 6 to 8 inches more spread than any other umbrella of the **same length rib.**

It is "gale-proof" because the flexible rib tips "give" under pressure and *spill* the wind out before the frame gives way.

"India"—$1.50 to $6.

The only umbrella with a one-year guaranteed wind-proof and rust-proof frame. Look for the Guarantee tag.
At department stores and dealers generally.

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All that one *expects* to find, and much that cannot be found elsewhere,—novelties in Small Furnishings, exclusive patterns in Reading and Lounging Chairs—are here assembled at prices UNIFORMLY LOW.

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"Play Ball"

Ban B. Johnson, President of the American League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, is a great smoker and admirer of the pipe.

T. J. Lynch, President of the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, who thoroughly enjoys a good pipe smoke.

Get in the game with your old jimmy pipe!

Just as umps walks over to the plate and tells 'em "play ball," you jam your jimmy pipe brimful of "P. A." and fire-up before the first one goes across. Then you're ready for what's next!

You take it straight—there's nothing that gets 'em over like "P. A."

Why, say, you can smoke till the last man's out—smoke it *red-hot* while the boys are kicking dust around bases, or kind of *cool-like,* when things look dismal—and never will you even get a near-nip on that tongue of yours! "P. A." isn't a *fire-brand!*

"P. A." is what men call *regular* tobacco—a pennant-winning joy smoke, whether hitched up to a jimmy pipe or rolled into a cigarette. Your signal reads: *Go to it while the going's good*—and the season's young!

PRINCE ALBERT
the National-American joy smoke

Catch this: Any odd notion you have that you can't smoke a pipe is dead wrong. Might have been sure enough right before "P. A." broke into society; but NOW! Listen: you *can* smoke a pipe and *you will* smoke a pipe if you'll play fair with yourself and go right to "P. A.," *natural like!* Because it won't burn your tongue!

Can't!

Bite's cut out by a patented process!

And say, for the boys who roll them—well, just isn't anything quite so bully good, so satisfying as Prince Albert tobacco! Reason it out on the line that tobacco that's got everything, like "P. A.," must be *the prime cigarette smoke.* And you're right!

Don't muff this: Stop making pick-ups of dust-brands that lack flavor, burn up like powder! Talk about flavor, and satisfaction, and long-burning! Why, "P. A." is an education to any man!

What's that listen like to you?

Buy "P. A." in the tidy red 10c tins; or handy 5c cloth bags; also in pound and half-pound humidors.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

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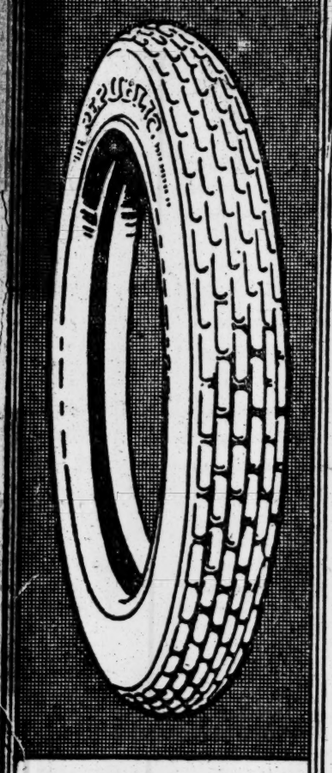
STAGGARD
TREAD
TIRES



FIVE years ago this was the only rubber-stud anti-skid tire on the market. Lately there have been arising many imitations. In buying imitations, you are frequently conducting an experiment for the manufacturer at your expense.

The experimental period ended long ago in the case of the Republic Staggard Treads.

The Republic is still the one which grips the pavement best and heats least.

Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y.
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"Staggard Tread."
Pat. Sept. 18, 12, '08.

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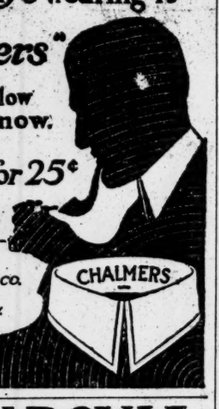
Everybody's wearing it—



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The high-low collar for now.
15¢ Two for 25¢
Sold by most good dealers—
FRISBIE, COON & CO.
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SPEY-ROYAL
ALL SCOTCH
WHISKY

It's
ALL Scotch
and ALL
10 years old.
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PAUL KELLY TO TELL HIS WOES TO MAYOR

Ex-Gangster Finds It Difficult to Run His Nice Club with Sleuths Always Watching Out.

HE'S COMPOSING A LETTER

Being Mild-Mannered, He Has Only Reproaches for His Enemies, the Police, Who Suspect His Patrons.

Paul Kelly is aggrieved. To his mind, the close scrutiny which Inspector Lahey and his men keep on the former gang-leader's activities, amounts to unmerited persecution. They are constantly interfering with the serenity of the thoroughly respectable social club which Kelly runs in Seventh Avenue just above Forty-first Street. Kelly feels hurt about it, and is now in the throes of composing a letter of protest to the Mayor. When word of this intention went the rounds of the police department, the police department shook with heartless laughter.

They call the little establishment at 588 Seventh Avenue "Paul Kelly's place," although his name isn't Kelly and that isn't the name of the club. His name is Vaccarelli and the duly incorporated and chartered organization in Seventh Avenue is the Independent Englander Dramatic and Pleasure Club.

"Just a plain, social club," is the description given by Clark L. Jordan, who is Kelly's attorney, "a club on the same principle as the Union League or the City Club. If a member wants to play cards there, whose business is that? A man's club is his home."

The explanation was in answer to the dark suspicion entertained by the police that the Independent Englander and so forth is being run as a gambling place. Already the police have raided it on several occasions, and there are indictments pending which may or may not amount to something.

It must be admitted that in January, when the police paid an unexpected visit to the establishment, a roulette wheel was one of the finds. When the invading detectives showed every intention on that occasion of turning the place upside down in their search for paraphernalia, Kelly produced the wheel with an unimpeachable explanation as to its presence there. It seems that one of the members of the club had taken the wheel for a debt and had asked permission to store it on the premises, a request to which the soft-hearted proprietor thoughtlessly consented.

But the police have another objection to the club, for they hear that men of doubtful integrity frequent the place and stories have reached them of lucky winners being "stuck up" for their winnings. So they have their eye on Kelly's and are likely to keep it there.

All of which is very offensive to Kelly, who was particularly vehement in his denunciations on Monday night, when he went around complaining bitterly that detectives were hanging about the doorway discouraging members from entering.

This was really too much and he brightened the night with several flashlight powders, while snapshots were taken of the persecution in process. These pictures will be sent to the Mayor to accompany the letter if Kelly ever gets done with it. The only trouble is that Inspector Lahey says his men weren't holding up the club members at all, and that the protest and the photographs were just a bit of amateur theatricals staged by the great Paul himself.

It is frankly admitted at the Inspector's office in West Thirtieth Street that the club is a thorn in the flesh of the police, but so far they have not succeeded in putting it out of existence. The slow but effective weapon of dispossess proceedings has been used without effect, but will probably be tried again shortly with the co-operation of the agent for the premises.

Kelly also runs a garage in Forty-first Street, and because of his ancient reputation detectives at work on the big taxicab robbery peeked about his establishment, but without result. There was never any connection there, but in the recent case, when in St. Nicholas Avenue last Tuesday evening two men jumped out of a taxicab and snatched a woman's purse, the detectives are trying to identify the car used for the escape with a newly painted one standing innocently in the garage.

Paul Kelly has been in the police eye and in and out of the public eye for many years. Time was when he was known as a gang-leader of standing on the lower east side, and his name is linked in that sort of history with that of Monk Eastman and such notables. He has been arrested repeatedly, but few members of the force could tell you offhand whether he had ever been "away." The general impression is that Kelly always got off unscathed, but the records at Headquarters show that back in 1901 the then Recorder Goff sentenced him to nine months on Blackwell's Island for assault in what was known as the "Spring Street" case. The substance of the case for the prosecution was that Robert K. Bruce of Brooklyn had been held up and robbed of his watch and that in the ensuing scuffle Bruce's friend and companion had his nose broken.

His most spectacular appearance was in his dance hall in Great Jones Street in 1905 in connection with the killing of W. J. Harrington. The death of Harrington was the outcome of a gang clash between Kelly's friends and the Five Pointers, and Kelly always maintained that the fatal shots were aimed at him.

Then at almost every election Kelly's name would arise out of temporary obscurity as prosecutors talked indignantly of strong-armed gangs of colonists making a mockery of the suffrage. Monk Eastman, Kelly, and others were credited with inventing the modern system of repeating at the polls, but if there was any evidence of this it was never used to advantage.

Kelly is a mild-mannered, soft-spoken little man who is diplomatic in conversation and only reproachful of his enemies—the police.

CARDINAL WANTS APOLOGY.

Board of Estimate Had Accused Catholics of Misapplying Funds.

Cardinal Farley, at a convention of the New York County Federation of Catholic Societies on the roof garden of the Hotel Astor last night, said that he would demand an absolute retraction of the charges made in the Board of Estimate two years ago that various Catholic charitable institutions had been misapplying the city's money. Although Cardinal Farley did not mention the names of the men from whom he will demand a retraction, it was said by a man very close to him that he meant John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Controller William A. Prendergast, and that he would further demand that the Board of Estimate make a formal apology.

This declaration on the part of the Cardinal came just after Eugene A. Philbin, counsel for the Catholic charitable societies which were involved in the charges, had reviewed the whole situation and declared that the two years of unopposed investigation by the city's officials had shown that not one cent had been misapplied. Mr. Philbin explained that the investigations conducted in the various institutions were illegal, but that they were allowed because it was Cardinal Farley's expressed wish that not one stone should be left unturned to ascertain whether the charges were true or false.

"I said at the very beginning of these accusations," said Cardinal Farley, "that I would not rest until the relations between the Catholic Church's charitable institutions and the city's Finance Department had been thoroughly cleared, and now I cannot say too emphatically that I will demand a retraction for those gross and unfounded charges which have so wronged the fair name of my church."

The convention was attended by fully 700 men, Frank W. Smith, President of the County Federation, presiding. The convention had been called to discuss plans for the future, principally as regards the declared evils of divorce and Socialism which the Catholic Church is aiming to offset. Owing to the weather Cardinal Farley was not expected, and when he walked into the meeting there were long and continued cheers.

The announcement by Mr. Philbin that hereafter all contracts between the city and the Catholic charitable institutions would be effected through the Commissioner of Charities instead of through the Board of Estimate was much applauded. Mr. Philbin said that it was a great victory for the Catholics and for Cardinal Farley in view of the fact that the Board of Estimate had imposed restrictions which would have closed the doors of every Catholic charitable institution to the city's dependents.

Regarding the attitude of the Catholic Church on divorce and Socialism, Cardinal Farley said:

"Of course, the world knows our attitude on divorce. The trouble is that our stand is not strong enough. The disease of divorce is worse than cholera or any plague, for it goes to the very root of society; it casts shame on fathers and mothers and on innocent children.

"And at this point is where Socialism comes in. Divorce is nothing but incipient free love, and free love is one of the plans of Socialism. The reason I call your attention to Socialism is because I have reason to believe that, as Socialists feel that the Catholic Church is the only barrier to their success, they are working with all possible effort to get a foothold in the Church. And as for me, I have resolved never to give Socialism, that diabolical institution, a hold in my diocese.

"I have nothing to say about economic theories. I am speaking about their moral requirements. Eat, drink, and be merry to-day, for to-morrow you die. Get all you can in the world while you are here, for after you are gone there won't be any more to get! On these they base their appeal. It is not to be wondered at that they catch many with their visionary promises of a division of everything in sight. It is our duty to be apostles, defenders of the Church in this danger. We must show the errors of the remedies proposed by Socialism."

NEW YORKER LORD OF AN IRISH TOWN

M. J. O'Connor Completes Ownership of Leitrim by Buying La Touche Estate.

HOME OF LAST IRISH KING

New Owner, an Ardent Irish Nationalist, Is Going There to Make His People Prosper.

M. J. O'Connor, owner of a saloon at Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street and of a town in Ireland, was congratulated by his friends yesterday for the reason that he has become the owner of Drumheirney House, County Leitrim, Ireland, the ancient home of the famous La Touche family, the last member of which died of old age in December of last year. The old mansion, which stands on the banks of the River Shannon, was immortalized by Tom Moore in his ballad, "The Valley Lay Smiling Before Me," and stands where once was the stronghold of Roderick O'Connor, the last King of Ireland and Prince of Breffney.

Six years ago Mr. O'Connor bought the town of Leitrim, the outskires of which touch the old La Touche estate. The town has about 800 inhabitants. The townsfolk are said to be overjoyed at having Mr. O'Connor as their landlord, and are preparing a great welcome for him when he goes back to Ireland to live, as he expects to do one of these days.

The town and the estate cost Mr. O'Connor about $40,000. The new owner was born in Leitrim, and the one great ambition of his life has been to purchase his old home and do what he could to improve the condition of the people who live there. The transfer of the title of ownership of the town and ancient mansion means that the people will now have a chance to live for the first time under a landlord who is a Nationalist, and who is heart and soul in favor of home rule. The Touches were ardent anti-home rulers.

O'Connor, who is still on the bright side of forty, came to New York about eighteen years ago. He saved his money and awaited the opportunity to buy the old village on the banks of the Shannon. Six years ago he got the chance, and the title passed to him. A few weeks ago he received a cablegram from the Sheriff of County Leitrim telling him that Drumheirney House was to be sold at auction on April 2.

"When I got that cablegram," Mr. O'Connor said, "I just had time to pack a grip and hustle for the White Star liner Olympic, which was about to sail for Southampton. I left the liner at Plymouth and hurried across country to Liverpool, where I got a steamer for Queenstown. I arrived in Carrick-on-Shannon just before the house was put up and bid it in for about £3,000, which was a great bargain. You could not build Drumheirney House in America for less than three times that amount.

"It is quite true that I am the first Irishman in the memory of those living to-day to own the village of Leitrim and the old mansion. Old Francis La Touche, who owned the village and house, had no use for the Irish, and one of the first things he did when he came into possession was to close down the old brick and tile works, which furnished a living for so many poor people in that part of County Leitrim. I am going to start the works going again, and that is one of the reasons the folks back home are glad that I am the purchaser of the town. Why, old La Touche was so mean that when the town people passed Drumheirney House on their way to fish in the Shannon he used to sick his dogs on them. Never again will such a thing as that happen, at least not so long as I am Lord of the Manor."

"Are you a relation of T. P. O'Connor, M. P.?" Mr. O'Connor was asked.

"I am not," he replied, "and I don't agree with his views concerning Home Rule. I think we should get it just like America got her liberty."

"You believe in the Roosevelt way of doing things?" suggested one of the reporters.

"No, I wouldn't go so far as that," replied the Lord of the Manor.

The Cork Examiner of April 18 last contained the following reference to Mr. O'Connor and his purchase:

The clergy of the district also, as well as many prominent men, extended their congratulations to the purchaser. The only regret Mr. O'Connor feels in connection with it is that his father did not live to enjoy a residence within the mansion, but it is the purchaser's own determination to reside in it within a very short period, and he is to make arrangements as regards his extensive business in New York and cross over to Ireland in the very near future and make Drumheirney his permanent residence, where, as he put it himself, his life may be prolonged by twenty years as against living in New York, and in addition to becoming residential owner he is determined to create a big industrial centre on the estate, which existed there in years gone by, and thus aid the peasantry in a practical manner.

Mr. O'Connor said yesterday that he had not as yet set the date for his departure for Ireland.

TO SUPPORT O'GORMAN BILL.

Mayor Gaynor and Other City Officials Will Attend Senate Hearing.

Mayor Gaynor appointed yesterday the committee of the Board of Estimate which is to go to Washington in support of the O'Gorman bill for the appropriation of $5,000,000 for the provision of new sites for a Post Office and a Federal Building. It will consist of the Mayor himself, Controller Prendergast, and Borough President McAneny. The hearing has been fixed for May 21.

These societies will also send representatives: The American Institute of Architects, the Bar Association, the County Lawyers' Association, the New York Historical Association, the Merchants' Association, and the City Club. Alderman Curran introduced yesterday in the Board of Aldermen a resolution in favor of the O'Gorman bill.

The Board of Aldermen in this resolution demands the removal of the Federal Building and its location somewhere else in the vicinity of the proposed civic centre.

The resolution also asks the Committee on Rules to appoint a committee of the board to attend the hearing on the O'Gorman bill.

BEDALIA IN THE PARADE.

It Was De Lancey Nicoll's Mare That Inez Mulholland Rode.

There have been inquiries about the mare ridden by Miss Milholland in Saturday's suffrage parade, which was a feature all by itself. Because of its eccentricities of behavior other participants gave it ample room. The mare is named Bedalia, and belongs to De Lancey Nicoll, who loaned her to Miss Milholland for the parade. She is ridden almost daily in the Park by Mr. Nicoll, and is his favorite horse. Bedalia is an Irish charger, and was imported a few years ago from Wicklow County, Ireland, by Andrew Freedman, who sold it to Mr. Nicoll. Mr. Nicoll was offered $3,000 for the mare yesterday, but declined all offers. Bedalia was formerly owned by Lord Rossmore. Mr. Nicoll says he lent Bedalia as a means of manifesting his interest in the woman's suffrage cause.

Geographers Will See America.

The American Geographical Society of New York has planned a transcontinental excursion to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of its founding and the first year in its new building. Starting from New York about Aug. 15 and ending here about Oct. 18, the excursionists, under the leadership of Prof. William Morris Davis of Harvard University, intend to follow a route, the extreme points of which are Seattle, possibly San Francisco, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, and Chattanooga. Many distinguished geographers of Europe, delegated by European scientific societies, will go with the excursion.

Law Classmates Dine Justice Scott.

The recent re-election of Francis M. Scott as Justice of the Supreme Court of New York and his reassignment by the Governor to the Appellate Division, were made the occasion of a complimentary dinner which was given to him at Delmonico's last night by his classmates in the Columbia College Law School, class of 1869.

The France Making Good Speed.

A dispatch received here yesterday from Capt. Poncelet of the new French liner, La France, which sailed last Thursday for Havre, said that she had maintained a speed of 23½ knots an hour, notwithstanding a heavy sea, and was expected to reach Havre at 3 P. M., to-day, making the trip in five days and twenty-two hours. This speed puts the France on a level with the Kronprinzessin Cecilie as being next to the Mauretania and Lusitania, the fastest liners afloat.

New Federal Grand Jury.

The Federal Grand Jury for the May term was sworn in yesterday before Judge Julius M. Mayer in the Federal District Court. They are:

J. R. Mix, Foreman; Harold B. Green, Jacques Krakauer, William S. Kinsey, Robert W. Bloomfield, Arthur Kline, Charles Klein, George V. Klein, Raymond R. Minor, J. Franklin Bemies, A. Murray Young, Otto L. Koscherak, W. S. Hull, Clifford E. Huntley, W. P. Hamilton, Lawrence Hasbrouck, Stewart Johnston, John H. Keegan, Arthur Lewis, Leonard Simon, J. Fred Kratt, Mark D. Ball, and Frederick C. Wackerow.

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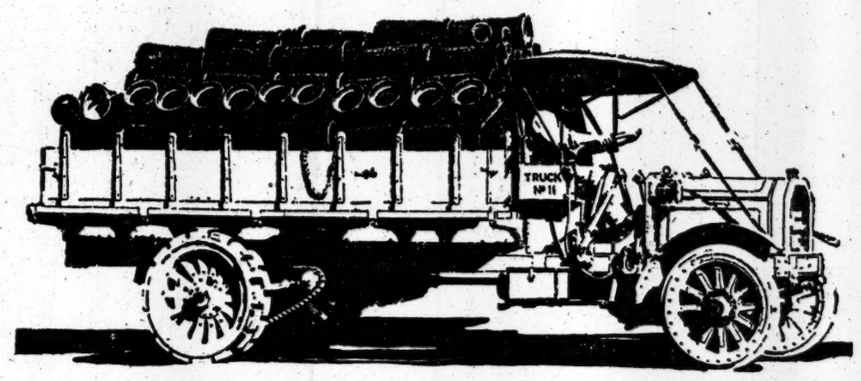

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3. The reputation attained by the Peerless Motor Car Company is an asset too valuable to be jeopardized by sales of trucks to those who may find them a questionable benefit. We assure the quality of the truck and then select the conditions under which it is to be used.

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Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

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ALCOS, 1911, six and four cylinder models with touring and closed bodies. Have been overhauled, repainted, and guaranteed; completely equipped; prices particularly low. Also 1910 and 1909 models.
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STEARNS, 1910—30-60, with smart four-passenger torpedo body. Completely equipped and is in excellent condition.
WINTON, 1910—Runabout, with two extra seats. In unusually good condition, and fully equipped.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1909—6-60, with limousine and touring bodies. Motor has been thoroughly overhauled. Can be bought with either body.
1,886 BROADWAY. Tel. COLUMBUS 5300.

TOURING CARS, $200 UP.
Several 5-passenger touring cars; fully equipped and in fine running order, at $200 up, in order to recover storage charges; Reo runabout, fine condition, $175; 50 other touring cars, and runabouts, $275 to $650; not being on expensive Broadway, our prices are one-third less than on costly Automobile Row; cash paid for desirable cars; come, examine, test, and get the advantage of low expenses. Automobile Outlet Co., 334-340 West 44th St. Phone 5738 Bryant.

COLE 1911 fore door touring car; COLE 1911 torpedo toy tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted; easy terms if desired. COLT-STRATTON COMPANY, Broadway at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

Garages find it pays to send us tough jobs requiring special facilities; specialty of cylinder grinding and ring fitting; can save you 40 p. c. on New York prices. Elbridge Engine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Baker Victoria, overhauled, painted, varnished. Looks and runs like new. Will demonstrate. Baker Vehicle Company, 1,798 Broadway. Tel. 2830 Columbus.

COLE 1910 touring car, in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted. COLT-STRATTON COMPANY, Broadway at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

If you are looking for a good, reliable second-hand touring car, we have what you want; 1911 Delie touring car, 40 horse power; almost new. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Stoddard-Dayton, 50 H. P. limousine; prime condition; owner must sacrifice for quick sale. Apply M. B., 301 West 106th St., "Stanley Court."

For sale, 1911 Velie, 5-passenger touring car, fully equipped; 40 H. P.; nearly new; owner needs money. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

ALL MAKES—BOUGHT—SOLD.
CARS $150-$3,000. Bodies $25 up. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

Reo, 1912, 1,500-pound commercial truck; cost $875; in use 7 weeks; run 600 miles; $400. Call Rath, 246 West 124th.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

Spot cash paid for second-hand automobiles; bought and sold. Gilbert, Tel. 1460 Audubon.

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Wanted.—30 horse power locomobile, either 1909 or 1910 model; state equipment and best cash price. Jones, I 147 Times.

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Packards, open, closed, elegant 7-passengers, regular customers, $2.00-$4.50 hour; monthly, $200-$500; theatre, $4.00-$10.00. Murray Hill 91.

Beautiful, large, private appearing touring cars, $3.50 per hour; expert chauffeurs. Lamesadorf, 5733 Audubon.

Packard touring, seven-passenger, day, week, month. Folliot Auto Co., 254 West 54th. Columbus—3422.

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32x4.....17.00 | & all other sizes at proportionate prices.
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BODIES, Touring & Toy Tonneaus, $75, up.
MOTORS, 4 cylinders, at ⅓ of cost.
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AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION, $55. Booklet Explains WHY Our Course Is BEST. STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. 233 West 54th St., near Broadway. "Founded on Honesty." "Prospers on Merit."
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Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....348 Fulton Street
Staten Island...8 Richmond Tce., St. George
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1912.

ANOTHER SECOND LINCOLN.

It seems to be as impossible to keep ABRAHAM LINCOLN out of this campaign as it was for Mr. Dick to keep King CHARLES I. out of his petition. Col. ROOSEVELT'S discovery of his own likeness to LINCOLN has aroused a cloud of witnesses to testify that he doesn't resemble that President at all. But comparing Presidential candidates of today with LINCOLN is no new thing with the Lincoln of Oyster Bay. He can discover a new Lincoln with as much ease as Dr. COOK can discover a pole. For instance, take this, uttered not so very long ago by Col. ROOSEVELT about another Presidential candidate:

> He would be as emphatically a President of the plain people as LINCOLN himself; yet not LINCOLN himself would be freer from the least taint of demagogy, the least tendency to arouse or appeal to class hatred of any kind.

This second Lincoln, whose close resemblance to the original LINCOLN was thus certified to by the Columbus of second Lincolns, was WILLIAM H. TAFT. The words quoted are from President ROOSEVELT'S statement, given out at the White House on June 18, 1908, when he learned the news of Mr. TAFT'S nomination. The whole statement is worth quoting in full, for the reason that no more accurate summing-up of Mr. TAFT has ever been made. One who can paint such a masterly portrait in so few words may not be a second Lincoln, but is surely a close observer. Here is the statement:

> I feel that the country is indeed to be congratulated upon the nomination of Mr. TAFT. I have known him intimately for many years, and I have a peculiar feeling for him because throughout that time we have worked for the same objects with the same purposes and ideals.
>
> I do not believe there could be found in all the country a man so well fitted to be President. He is not only absolutely fearless, absolutely disinterested and upright, but he has the widest acquaintance with the Nation's needs without and within, and the broadest sympathies with all our citizens. He would be as emphatically a President of the plain people as LINCOLN himself; yet not LINCOLN himself would be freer from the least taint of demagogy, the least tendency to arouse or appeal to class hatred of any kind. He has a peculiar and intimate knowledge of and sympathy with the needs of all our people—of the farmer, of the wage-worker, of the business man, of the property owner. No matter what a man's occupation or social position, no matter what his creed, his color, or the section of the country from which he comes, if he is an honest, hard-working man, who tries to do his duty toward his neighbor and toward the country, he can rest assured that he will have in Mr. TAFT the most upright of representatives and the most fearless of champions. Mr. TAFT stands against all privilege, and he stands pre-eminently for the broad principles of American citizenship which lie at the foundation of our National well-being.

Perhaps we may not agree with Mr. ROOSEVELT that Mr. TAFT is a second Lincoln; but we must admit that the man of whom such things are true is nearer to being a second Lincoln than the man who is now trying to deprive him of a renomination.

THE SUBWAY EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Subway in 1911 were a maximum, of course. It may be that they will remain a permanent maximum if the dual plan becomes effective, as there is every indication that it will. Rightly considered, the fact that the earnings of the Subway will be fixed under the dual plan at the average of the fiscal years 1910 and 1911 is cause for congratulation, instead of regret that the earnings are fixed at the greatest practicable congestion, as some put it. The object of the dual plan is both to reduce the congestion and to check the flow of nickels into the Subway's treasury. That is very different from saying that there will be less riding. There will be more riding, but fewer nickels will be paid for it. It is because of this fact that the dual plan makes so large a payment to the Subway for its co-operation. The fares paid on the city's railways are disproportionate to the population for the obvious reason that the passengers pay two nickels for rides which they are to get for one. Riders between the boroughs will gain access to Manhattan's innermost region without paying a second fare for the privilege, and it was necessary to compensate the present Subway for waiving its contract rights and acquiescing in the competition which the dual plan creates. Instead of capitalizing congestion, payment is made for co-operation in reducing congestion.

The growth of the nickel-payers to 287,199,629 is less interesting than the redistribution of the traffic. The chief growth is no longer in the central borough, but in the outlying districts, that is, in those which the dual plan is designed especially to benefit. The system is growing now faster at its extremities, showing the centrifugal tendencies of the traffic. If this is so under the two-fare system, how much may it not be expected to grow when one nickel pays for a through ride in residential regions now marooned by the nuisance of changing cars, and the burden of duplicating fares to an extent sufficient to help appreciably in paying the interest on a modest building site? The phenomenal building of single family residences in the districts reached by the dual plan even before it is signed affords the best proof of the manner in which it is expected to work.

While the nickel-payers save their money the city will gather in the taxes. It is a case where economy makes money instead of loss.

The profit of Manhattan in thus stimulating the growth of the outer boroughs appears in the growth of traffic at the Times Square Station. It lies in the heart of the region which will be benefited by the single fare of the dual plan, but even without this help its traffic grew last year to a new maximum of 12,135,718 passengers, although growth elsewhere was less decided, and there even were some decreases through redistribution of traffic. This phenomenon of redistribution may disturb some estimates of the future growth of the entire Subway system, but if so it is well to remember that the check is intentional, and signifies no loss either to the city or the roads or the fare-payers. This is a constructive achievement of the first rank, for all that some critics fail to appreciate it even yet.

THE SENSITIVE SUFFRAGISTS.

The woman suffragists of both sexes seem to be unduly excited over a few plain remarks touching their scheme of social revolution, words well intended and quite free from emotional frenzy, set down here last Sunday. Why? Upon opposition all true revolutionists feed and grow fat. The strongest tribute we can pay to the wrong-headed and energetic woman's rights women and their male accomplices is to oppose them in serious spirit and vigorously. If their movement to overturn the social fabric were not strong enough to inspire such opposition, it would have no chance of success. Our recent comment on the suffrage parade and the object of the paraders freely admitted their chance of success. That article was written to direct the minds of reasonable men to the need of doing something promptly and efficiently to defer if not to defeat that success. It was written also, we are bound to declare, with a clear vision and firm conviction.

Nevertheless, the adherents of a cause which, according to their own statements, is so near triumph, should welcome, not resent, such criticism. If their cause is just, as they say it is, its ultimate triumph is certain. If it is unjust, unwisely fostered and upheld, and the promises it holds out are delusive, as we believe, it should not triumph. If its triumph is likely to injure rather than help the women, it should be strongly opposed. For that reason we have opposed it, and shall continue to oppose it; and all opposition to it will be strengthened by any violent resentment it causes.

If the woman suffragists are really sincere, if they are convinced that they are enlisted in a movement of enlightenment and true reform, they will proceed with the business in hand, welcoming all opposition as a new incentive to effort, and not resent it tearfully, angrily, and with more or less inarticulate remonstrance.

WAIL OF THE LITTLE BANKS.

The politicians are discovering that an attack upon the money power of Wall Street and an attack upon the banks of the country districts are different things. The Wall Street banker is an individual whose opposition is more desirable than his support, but the opposition of the country banker is most serious where it is least conspicuous. The secrets of the Wall Street banks have their roots in the country, where members of Congress are elected, and they are discovering that the smaller banks are tender about the revelation that they send to New York the resources which they ought to lend at home. To be sure, this does not spring from the malice of the country banks, but is a necessity under the present organization of our banking and currency system. It is only the intimate and individual facts which are unknown, and which there are objections to revealing.

The general fact of concentration of banking resources in New York is matter of public record, and cannot be made plainer by any investigation. The exact places and amounts of deposit of interior bank balances and loans are unsuited for publication, and ought not to be asked for. Enough has long been known for purposes of legislation, and no action has been taken upon it. The present investigation mingles with proper inquiries matter of mere harassment of business for political purposes alone. That this is no fanciful statement appears from the fact that at the moment the cotton trade is agitated about the revelation of confidential disclosures regarding costs. They are a trade secret akin to the sources of bank deposits, and their disclosure is a private injury without compensating public advantage. This is the real objection to the publication of banking facts irrelevant to legislation, and designed for partisan use. If a few banks would make premature publication of some of their loans the investigation of the banks might be turned into an investigation of the bank teasers, and the investigation would lose popularity among its promoters.

Already there are signs that the investigation is outrunning the calculations of its proposers, and is becoming uncontrollable. They proposed a resolution which they abandoned in a panic. Regaining their courage, they caused the resolution's passage in a form to their liking. Now they are asking for more power and for more money. Already they have more material than they are able to use, and they foresee that they will be inundated with a flood which will submerge them without relays of assistants. Worse yet, they are proposing a permanent and undesirable alteration of the banking laws under cover of this temporary incident. Ever since their foundation banks have been exempt from inquisitions like this, and no harm has been done. Now it is proposed that at any time hereafter either house may make an investigation in its discretion, and possibly worse than the present. Neither house alone ought to have what both houses together never have had, and which no public interest has suffered through their not having. Lawmakers are not useful in the proportion of their annoyance to business, but business men might be useful to themselves and the country in proportion that they impeded such meddling as has no useful object.

THE MARYLAND MUDDLE.

The reports that the negro voters in various parts of Maryland, who largely supported Col. ROOSEVELT in the primaries on Monday, have been wearing new clothes lately and have had more money than usual to spend, were old stories some time ago. There is no particular reason to believe that bribery greatly influenced the result of the primaries. Col. ROOSEVELT has split the Republican Party. The Republican vote in Maryland Monday was almost evenly divided. It is, however, a fact worth noting that not half the voting strength of either party was called out. The inference that with a full vote at the primaries the result would not have been materially different is easy, but not necessarily true. In fact, it is more than probable that if all the voters who refuse to vote twice had turned out Mr. ROOSEVELT'S proportion of the total vote would have been much smaller.

The Roosevelt majority in the State Convention, if it stands as now reported, will be only three votes. Such analysis of the vote as has been possible thus far indicates that the more intelligent Republicans generally voted for Taft delegates. Mr. MCKINLEY is rather explicit in his charges of bribery, even stating that a "well-known" Roosevelt leader exhibited in Washington Sunday a large roll of small bills to be used in Maryland. But it seems that with systematic bribery a more substantial show of success might have been secured by the Roosevelt faction.

There is no cause for alarm among Mr. TAFT'S supporters in the Maryland result, as the returns show that he is nearly as strong as his opponent in a State where a Roosevelt victory was generally predicted. There is sure to be a fight in the convention, as there would have been without the direct primaries. And here as in other States the system proves to be ineffective, causing needless expense and confusion. The Maryland primary law seems to be a little more puzzling than the new primary laws of some of the other States. The indications are that Taft men will control the State Convention May 16, while, if the later returns do not change the result of the primary vote, sixteen delegates instructed to vote for the nomination of Col. ROOSEVELT on the first ballot and until they conscientiously believe he cannot be nominated must be sent to Chicago. It is a curious situation, and the explanation of it is that the attempt to get a clear expression of the convictions of Republican voters has resulted in a muddle.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

Never were the athletic organizations of this country more stirred than they are now over the prospect of participation in the coming Olympic Games. At Athens in 1896, at Paris in 1900, at St. Louis in 1904, and at London in 1908 each successive Olympiad has brought American competitors who have secured the greatest number of "points" in the leading track and field events. They beat the records of ancient Greece. Mr. JAMES E. SULLIVAN, appointed by President TAFT as American Commissioner to the great national contest to be held this Summer at Stockholm, Sweden, informs THE TIMES that his energetic committee has been working to provide better representatives than ever for the big events, and entry also in the contests for first places in fencing, riding, shooting, revolver matches, cycling, and wrestling. The steamship Finland has been chartered, on which the American contestants and their throng of admirers will take passage.

Participation in the ancient games was a matter of national pride. It is not less so now. Undoubtedly the large sums advanced by its President, Col. ROBERT M. THOMPSON, to the American Olympic Committee, guaranteeing the success of the expedition of conquest, will be made up by enthusiastic athletes and sportsmen throughout the country. Surely the organizations and communities which would acclaim a victorious team will contribute generously to the fund.

THE PROPOSED THREE-CENT PIECE

Urged thereto largely by the solicitations of the Mayors of Cleveland and Toledo, where three-cent fares obtain, the House has passed the bill for the coinage of new three-cent pieces, to be distinguished from dimes by holes through the centre, like Chinese cash, or with scalloped edges. The bill provides, likewise, for a half-cent piece and for a white nickel cent. The fractional unit will aid in making change, and the white cents, it is said, will be cleaner than the copper coins, and readily distinguished from the five-cent piece and dime. But if the Senate and President ratify the action of the House, interest will centre chiefly upon the coinage of new three-cent pieces.

Touring this country from New York to Texas, westward to San Francisco, northward to Vancouver, and on the return trip by way of the Northwest and Middle West, are the officials of companies which operate more than 30,000 miles of track, 73,000 electric cars, and carry 7,500,000,000 passengers a year. These officers of the American Electric Railway Association and of its associate Manufacturer's Association have undertaken this 11,000-mile journey to "bring about a better understanding between electric railway companies and the communities they serve." In their conferences with public officials and civic bodies and with local street car officials the proposed new three-cent coinage will be a matter of discussion.

It will be discussed, too, by a population that supplies the 11,000,000,000 paid passengers on 90,000 cars run by the 1,300 electric railway companies of the country, who own 42,000 miles of track and employ more than 250,000 persons. Most of these companies are represented by the touring officials, who find that in the South, at least, the relations between the public service companies and the communities are harmonious. Talk of three-cent fares need not disturb this harmony. Nowhere in the United States can the profits of a public utility be confiscated. The companies themselves complain of the arbitrary five-cent rate, since, with the extension of their lines, the rides are growing longer and the nickel fare does not pay for the distance ridden. Massachusetts has permitted an increase of fares according to distance, and the zone system, with a specified and equitable fare for a given radius of transit, may follow the minting of the new pieces, which would serve for payment at the rate for the shortest hauls.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Friend Inflicts a Wound.

An observer who watched the suffrage parade with sympathy for its object, enthusiasm for its success, and hope as to its significance, has reluctantly confessed to us that in one respect it was a deep, and to some degree ominous, disappointment to him.

There has been, he says, much, and only too well justified, lamentation over the fact that as a Nation we lack the ability which those called Latin possess in such high degree—the ability to arrange processions impressive, not by mere force of numbers, but because they appeal to the aesthetic sense, combining color and motion with an accuracy of taste that renders a street pageant as beautiful in its way as a poem or a picture. Our parades have always been manmade, and our men—when not in the circus business—have been too busy about other matters to give much attention to this one.

Our women not only lack that excuse, but they have claimed, and the claim has always been admitted, that feminine instinct enabled them to avoid the ugliness of discordant colors, the torture of the unsymmetrical, and the monotony of sad and neutral tints into which masculine habiliments have fallen. There was little in the suffrage parade to uphold this claim. The banners were severely practical, and they were not numerous enough to "compose"; the magnificent effects to be produced by uniformity of dress were not attempted except feebly, and then with the unhappy result of leading a fraction of the paraders to wear a straw hat that was even more obviously cheap than ugly, and another fraction to put on white gowns that soon became the least pleasing feature of the spectacle. Judged merely by the eye, few of the paraders except the men in the bands showed any real appreciation of what such an occasion demands.

Thus, according to this critic, a great opportunity was lost by the women whose character and ambition he so much respects, and he whispers the fear that somebody may ask how, if they cannot teach the male persons anything about conducting parades, for which they ought to have a special talent, we are to trust them to work improvements in the running of our politics and in the reforming of social and economic conditions. There may be something in what he says, and that the women didn't spend their money generously enough or to the best aesthetic advantage, but—oh, well, an easy answer to him is that a good many hundred thousand people seemed to find the parade worth looking at.

Making It Costly to Remarry.

By the provisions of JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S will, his widow will lose the income of $5,000,000 if—or when—she marries again. This will start once more a discussion of the motive which leads so many men to put such clauses in their testaments, and of course the conclusion most often reached will be that the desire thus revealed to keep a widow "faithful" to the memory of the departed shows little confidence in the ability of that memory to survive unless helped by the threat of a money penalty in case of forgetfulness.

The law, too, at least inclines to frown upon these extensions of the dead hand as tending to prevent marriage and therefore against public policy, and, whenever it can find a good excuse for doing so, it, if asked, removes the restrictions. For Col. ASTOR, however, a different motive—whether better or higher is a debatable question—might be found than the desire to exercise a posthumous power.

For him a family custom of long standing dictated action conducive to keeping together "the estate" as much as possible, and the way to do this, naturally, is to guard against the diversion from it of large sums of money. The existence of this custom has never been a secret, and therefore its practice can hardly be called a grievance for those whom it directly concerns.

At Least Tact Lacking.

One can hardly help doubting that Gen. BARRY showed quite all of the tact and wisdom with which he is credited when he endeavored to discover which one of the West Point cadets it was that shouted "Fore for the Supe!" from a window of the mess hall while he was passing the building.

The cry was not, indeed, marked by that respectfulness of inferior to superior in rank which is the soul of military discipline and can properly be demanded with especial rigor from those who are learning the responsibilities of command. Still, boys will be boys, even in West Point, and the untimely use of a phrase from the links, even though it included a too familiar contraction of a lofty title, is rather a jest of the variety peculiar to youth than a high crime.

And the General might have known that, unless he happened to address his indignant inquiry to the very cadet who had offended his dignity, not one of them would—or could—betray the culprit. The arguments in support of such betrayals are many and unanswerable, but instinct refutes them all, and decent boys don't "tell on" their erring mates.

Was Counsel for the People.

Mr. MARCONI has several real grievances against Senator SMITH on account of the way in which the statesman from Michigan questioned him while conducting the Titanic investigation. He would have been well advised, however, had he refrained from complaining to our cousins across the water that the Senator acted as "counsel for the prosecution."

In a way and to a degree the charge is true, for Senator SMITH did make it a little too clear that he was seeking to establish responsibility for the loss of the vessel rather than the facts as to the loss, which was his theoretical object. It must be remembered, however, that even before the Senatorial inquiry began it was perfectly evident that responsibility, and very grave responsibility, for the frightful disaster lay somewhere and upon somebody. It was circumstances that almost compelled Senator SMITH to be counsel for the prosecution as well as for "the people," and it was the manner in which he exercised his functions, not their exercise, that rendered him obnoxious to criticism from Mr. MARCONI and the rest of us.

We had our own grievances against the Senator, and we have no fears that wisdom will die with him, but we have seen no reason to doubt that he tried to be fair, or that the result of his investigation, in spite of the absurd questions that marked it, was the bringing to light of all the facts.

TITANIC'S BOATS PROVISIONED.

Mr. Beesley Corrects Statement About Lack of Bread and Water.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I trespass on your space in order to correct a statement I made in an article that appeared in your issue of April 29? I said that the Titanic lifeboats were not supplied with bread and water, and so far as I was aware this was correct; none could be found in the lifeboat I came in, and several passengers from other lifeboats related a similar experience. I have, however, received from Second Officer Lightoller a letter in which he says:

> One statement only (in the article) is not correct, namely: that bread and water were lacking in the boats. Mr. Pitman and myself examined every boat from the Titanic on board the Carpathia and found ample supply of fresh biscuits and two casks (beakers) of water in every lifeboat.

I am sure you will allow me through your columns to make this correction. I can explain the mistake only by saying we could not find these necessities in the dark night and with a crowded boat. I know your readers will be glad to have this additional evidence of preparation on the part of the owners and officers of the Titanic. LAWRENCE BEESLEY.

Roxbury, Mass., May 6, 1912.

HARMFUL NOMINATING DEVICE.

The Principle "Divide and Conquer" Is Displayed in Primaries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the various complications which have been introduced by the Australian ballot to make our electoral system a nest of confusions and frauds, the latest invention is the nominating primary, the beauties of which the country is just now discovering. The theory is that by this expedient each party will ascertain which among a number of competitors for its support is most desired by the party, and shall therefore be placed upon the election ballot as its candidate. In practice, however, it enables the voters in Party A (which is, perhaps, practically united in its choice or indifferent respecting it) to throw enough votes in the primary for the weakest candidate in Party B to force that candidate upon it, or at least to give him so much fictitious strength as to render possible a double ticket in that party, and thus promote if not insure its defeat.

The principle "Divide and conquer" is as well understood and as easily practiced by political managers as by military Generals.

HENRY T. BLAKE.

New Haven, May 6, 1912.

Verses on Ruled Paper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The habit of writing letters on ruled paper long passed away with our dear grandmothers, but manuscript is another matter. Many masterpieces have been written on scraps of paper—and ruled paper could never take the beauty out of verses. Poetry is a bird that sings. It knows only the restrictions of its own song and heart, and it is not dampened even by the cool ardor of the preoccupied critic. ANONYMOUS.

New York, May 6, 1912.

Low-Priced Beef for Export.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The packers say there is no corn to feed cattle, hence no cattle for the market. Where does the corn come from which feeds cattle for exportation? Why can England eat American beef at lower prices than Americans can? Why is an undiminished export trade kept up while we are being told the worthy and harassed packer is inconsolable over his inability to supply the home market?

New York, May 7, 1912. HOUSEWIFE.

FROM SUFFRAGIST READERS.

Miss Peck Finds Man Respects Free Woman—Slaps at Grudging Males.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In spite of your well-known "anti" proclivities, you have been fair enough to women often to open your columns to suffragist letters. Is it too much to hope that you will even admit of a reply to your own editorial article, "The Uprising of the Women"?

In spite of long years of maintaining the equality of the sexes and the justice and desirability of woman suffrage, I yet have a better opinion of the average man than you appear to have; and I believe that my opinion is borne out by the facts of the past and present. You think that if women are the political equals of men, if they no longer recognize man's supremacy, men will not continue to do their duty as husbands, fathers, and citizens? That is making out men pretty small; but the facts do not justify such an opinion. Have women been treated worse the more nearly they have approached equality with men? Do the Turks, those Asiatics who keep their women in harems, show greater chivalry than Americans?

And why not observe those places where women do vote? Forty years in Wyoming! Are women treated worse there than in New York? Twenty years in Colorado! Are they less respected there? Ten years in Australia, and I know not how many in New Zealand! The men from those countries count it a great success and respect women more highly than ever. We have no fear that men will be less chivalrous or respectful. We are willing to take the chance. Justice, the greatest and rarest of the virtues, is better than chivalry.

The men who favor woman suffrage are not wise and thoughtful? I remember such men as Abraham Lincoln, Charles Sumner, Wendell Phillips, George William Curtis, Longfellow, Emerson, Whittier, and many more who favored it.

Men possessed of the knowledge that the vote will secure to woman no new privilege that she either deserves or requires? Well, some of us are a bit tired of having prescribed to us what we deserve or require. We fancy that we are capable ourselves of judging what is best for us. We object to having our sphere decreed by others. We should like to be free to do whatever we think we are qualified for. In this we ask no favors. If we cannot keep pace with the class in college or elsewhere we are willing to drop out. A fair field and no favor is all we ask in our work, in the professions, but we are handicapped and shall be until we have had political equality about fifty years. Then we shall begin to know, when they have had a free development, what women really are like and of what they are capable.

Why fear to give nature freedom? Why dread every step in advance? And here comes the great English doctor denouncing woman suffrage from a medical point of view. That is funny. Thus in the early seventies the great Dr. Clarke of Boston delivered his pronunciamento, "Sex in Education," and most learnedly argued that the physical organization of woman would not permit her to pursue advanced studies. (Queer, they never worried about her scrubbing floors or working fourteen hours a day in home or factory.) The conservative Harvard President, Dr. Eliot, said he had three fears: That the physical constitution of women would not stand the strain of a college course, neither would their brains, and the standard of scholarship would be lowered, and that the women would rush into professions, masculine occupations, &c. Twenty-five, thirty years passed and he declared that none of these fears had been realized their scholarship, he said, is better than that of the men, (one reason, perhaps, why co-education has not been popular in New England,) and they had behaved discreetly in spite of their education. I could have told him this in advance, but he would not have listened.

Now, I say with equal emphasis that as no dire results have come where women have been voting longest, they have not neglected their homes, or even tried to be Judges, Senators, or Presidents; it is equally unnecessary to fear that they will in any considerable numbers attempt anything for which they are unqualified.

Usurp the social and civil functions of men? Now, we think that men have usurped the social and civil functions, which belong to human beings. We want our share. Must all men be policemen or firemen? Are those who cannot fight refused the ballot? Women do not care to fight nor do they believe that men would wish them to, but they can fight, as they have shown in Russia and elsewhere. What they will do is to help onward universal arbitration, universal peace. ANNIE S. PECK.

New York, May 5, 1912.

A BRIBE FOR RECOGNITION.

The Times's Idea of Chivalry Is Thus Characterized.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your analysis of the reasons for continuing the unenfranchisement of women has made me a sadder but a wiser man. I have always attempted to be chivalrous toward women without knowing definitely why. I have labored some years to make money, which my wife has labored equally hard to convert into a home for us and our children. I have done this because under present conditions it seemed a reasonable distribution of labor in our attempt to work out a happy life. I have even been so stupid as to look with much hope on woman's present struggle for the vote, believing that she would by its assistance increase her efficiency in protecting and developing the home into which she has converted my money, just as I have believed that my vote has increased my efficiency in regulating the conditions in which I labor to make money.

Since reading your editorial, however, I see things more clearly. I now realize for the first time that my chivalry of which I was inclined to be proud, is nothing more than a bribe given by man to woman to prevent her from refusing "to recognize his manhood as a title to supremacy."

THOMAS N. HEPBURN.

Hartford, Conn., May 5, 1912.

Possibility of Quiet Voting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In all the neighborhoods where I have lived I have seen hundreds of men go quietly to the polling places, vote according to their convictions, and then go as quietly to their vocations, not all their years of suffrage has made them less "manly," nor turned them into "political bosses or ward heelers." The great mass of women would do their voting in the same orderly way. Your R. I. correspondent is entirely wrong in assuming that earnest, educated women, capable of understanding whether the laws which govern them are rightly made or properly enforced, would become less womanly or ever degenerate into the abominations she mentions if given the right of voicing their convictions.

ANOTHER BROOKLYN WOMAN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 5, 1912.

YOU MUSTN'T ASK TO VOTE.

You may bear and rear our children,
You may guide their early years,
You may sit up nights and nurse them,
You may calm their childish fears,
You may teach, amuse and spank them,
To their good your life devote,
But remember you're a woman,
So you mustn't ask to vote.

You may be our close companion,
Share our troubles, ease our pain,
You may bear the servant's burden
(But without the servant's gain);
You may scrub and cook and iron,
Sew the buttons on our coat,
But as men we must protect you—
You are far too frail to vote.

You may toil behind our counters,
In our factories you may slave,
You are welcome in the sweatshop
From the cradle to the grave;
If you err, altho' a woman,
You may dangle by the throat,
But our chivalry is outraged
If you soil your hands to vote.

Why not try to be contented
When no hardships we forbid?
Realize your limitations—
At the best you're but a rib,
Tho' the Constitution class you
In with fools and rogues of note,
From the podestal we give you,
Pray do not step down to vote.

L. CASE RUSSELL.

VOTES VS. THE FAMILY.

Other Times Readers on the Uprising of the Women and What It Means.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial comment upon yesterday's "Uprising of the Women" is so true, just, and moderate that it calls for response on the part of the many of us, who have, up to this time, refrained from meddling with the situation. In view of so remarkable a manifestation of the revolutionary spirit it is necessary for the conservative element of American womanhood to make a strenuous stand for their "altars, their hearths," and their children. I heartily agree with the sentiments of your correspondent, Mary P. D. Hazard, who touches upon the question of the effect of woman's suffrage on the family; but to me it is the most important part of the whole matter. Personally, it is to me, as it probably is to every gently bred and cultured woman, almost immaterial whether chivalry, as a race quality, will be injured by the entrance of women into the field of politics. Where we expect protection we will find it. Whenever in my own life I have needed to have a man fight for me, he has appeared at the psychological moment, spear in hand.

There is, by heredity, something in the soul of every man, however depraved, that responds to the faith of a woman in his manhood. The struggle women are making for suffrage is a renunciation of faith in the willingness and the ability of men to protect them, to give them the opportunity to develop themselves in all right ways, and rightly to rule, if indirectly, the land of their birth and their love. In the olden days there was a woman named Cassandra, who phophesied things, and was laughed at. Not deterred by the prospect of ridicule, I am obliged to say the truth that insists upon utterance at this moment: I think that some day, if men, wearied out by the importunity of their women, seeking a new thing, accord them the suffrage, that they will fold their hands upon a certain state of anarchy and misery, and say: "You got into this fix, now get yourselves out."

And it will be too late. In the era of suffrage triumph I hear the moan of a generation yet unborn; I divine a wave of misery of children more awful than the waves of a remorseless ocean, bearing down a ship of hope and love. Women's suffrage may not interfere with the material comfort of the home; for the pride of women and their wonderful energy will doubtless make them equal to their multiplied duties; but that which will, which must go is the hearth, the altar, the spirit that alone makes home a refuge from the world, and the object of the enthusiasm and the devotion of man.

It is a shame to make the innocent unreckoning little ones participate in such a demonstration as was held yesterday in this city. They did not know what they were doing. No child who held a banner in that procession, no baby rolled along in its mother's wake, dreamed of what it meant to childhood; rocked of the overthrow of the divinity of motherhood, the symbol of which has been for ages, the lovely Madonna, raised, through the reverence of mankind for innocence and faith, above a struggling world.

FLORENCE HULL WINTERBURN.

New York, May 5, 1912.

NO SUBJECT OF JEST.

Condition of Feminine Hysteria Should Be Taken Seriously.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thank you for your strong and timely editorial article on "The Uprising of the Women," and especially for emphasizing the point that the men in the community should arouse themselves to a serious consideration of this question of woman suffrage and cease to treat it as a subject of jest or with complacent indifference.

Every one acknowledges and recognizes the innate chivalry of the American man for the American woman, and it is this chivalry which is leading some men to say, "If women want to vote I am willing they should." But this is begging the question. Men should realize that the opposition to extending the suffrage to women is based not alone on governmental reasons, but also upon biological and sociological facts which the welfare of the race demands should not be ignored just because a minority of women are asking to share all the responsibilities of government with men. The great law of evolution teaches that the development of the race has been a continuous growth in specialization, and history shows that as civilization advances the functions and activities of men and women are more highly developed or specialized, and subtle differences of temperament or nature become more pronounced. A recognition of this fact does not imply the superiority of one sex or the inferiority of the other. In this dualism of human life one supplies what the other lacks. The disposition on the part of some to ignore these laws in an attempt to identify and equalize the practical activities of the sexes is a backward step rather than one in advance, and is bound to weaken the social structure of the State.

Those of us who are actively engaged in the campaign to oppose the extension of the suffrage to our sex are seriously disturbed by the realization of another fact you lay stress upon, namely, that "the adherence to the cause is largely factitious, born of much agitation and much false theorizing." It is in fact largely a condition of hysteria, and the fact that many of the women who have joined the suffrage ranks have no idea what suffrage is, or what is its relation to government is evidenced by the oft-repeated remark, "If the anti-suffragist does not want to vote, she needn't, but that is no reason why she should try and keep the ballot from women who do want it." Suffrage is not and never has been a question of individual desire, but wholly one of expediency.

If it were known to-day that no woman in New York would ever vote, not a single great interest would suffer; woman's work in philanthropy would not be lessened, nor her influence in civic affairs weakened; the professions would still be open to her, and no college or university would close its doors to her. Let the thoughtful men and women in the community pause and consider these facts before they are carried away by the plea that woman needs the ballot. Through the faithful fulfillment of her own work in the world, woman can wield a far greater power in the State than by seeking and attempting to do man's work also. ALICE HILL CHITTENDON.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 5, 1912.

Notoriety-Seeking Suffragists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By all means let the women who oppose the suffragists hold a counter-demonstration in the near future. We will forever put a quietus on the leagues, clubs, federations, &c., of idle women who want to see their names in the paper. CORA ASHTON BRIARCLIFFE.

The Bronx, May 6, 1912.

THE COST.

If man is influenced by her agitation
To weakly yield to woman's latest whim,
Regardless of the welfare of the nation,
The injury, when it comes, is due to him.

For woman is a creature of emotion,
Her feeling, not her reason, sways her mind.
She champions, with a passionate devotion,
The cause she's told is good for all her kind.

'Tis not her way to sit and calmly reason—
The outcome of her actions to forecast—
Enough for her that at the present season
She gains her point, and wins a vote at last.

Incalculable harm is wrought already
By her invasion of th' industrial field;
The home's decay will certainly be steady
If to this last demand the men shall yield.

What hope is there from female politician?
The female worker fails to make a home.
Must home, then, sink to be a mere tradition,
A lost Utopia in the days to come?

The Hebrew Scriptures teach us all this lesson;
Esau could ne'er again, in after years,
Of his lost birthright come into possession,
Although he sought it carefully, with tears.

C. B. MOREWOOD.

'EXPLORER' BLAZES NO FRESH PATHS

Though the Maugham Teacup Style Is Briefly Put Aside for Melodrama.

MR. WALLER INGRATIATING

Constance Collier, Grace Lane, and Charles Cherry Easily Equal to Their Several Roles.

THE EXPLORER, a play in four acts, by W. Somerset Maugham. Daly's Theatre.
Alexander Mackenzie.....Lewis Waller
Richard Lomas.....Charles Cherry
George Allerton.....Reginald Dane
Sir Robert Boulger.....J. Malcolm Dunn
The Rev. James Carbery.....Henry Carvill
Dr. Adamson.....Stanley Harrison
Capt. Mallins.....Lewis Broughton
Butler.....Elwyn Eaton
Charles.....Frank Dossert
Lucy Allerton.....Constance Collier
Mrs. Crowley.....Grace Lane
Lady Kelsey.....Suzanne Sheldon

In "The Explorer," which was a novel, perhaps, before it became a play, Mr. W. Somerset Maugham takes his hero to Africa and substitutes brackish water and tinned beef for English teacup fare.

The result is a sort of melodramatic interlude in a piece which is mostly placid, but which is not without an occasional oasis in a long desert of despair. If, like the Bishop's visitor, one were discussing an egg, one might mention that part of it is quite good. But even in the case of the egg one has to be fond of that particular delicacy to admit the fact.

Just how great a part of the public is desirous of seeing the perfectly obvious heroics of a perfectly artificial sort of hero is one of the very few things the reviewer isn't necessarily called upon to say. But in full justice it may be stated that Alexander Mackenzie in this play is just that sort of hero. Whereupon it is apparent that he loses nothing of his quality in the peculiarly virile, clean-cut, and ingratiating romantic method of Mr. Lewis Waller. Nor will it be too much to say that whatever success the play may have, if it have any at all, will be most largely due to the fact that this old favorite of the London, and newer favorite of the New York public, is appearing in the central rôle.

To begin with, Mr. Maugham had a really exceptional idea. But he has blundered along the way. The charming heroine of the play has learned that her father is a criminal sentenced to penal servitude. Her only hope and pride rests in her young brother who is weak, nervous, obviously a bit decadent; in fact, a very small chip from the decaying family tree. Will the Explorer take this boy to Africa with him on a dangerous mission against the slave raiders, give him a chance to develop some manhood, and prove himself worth while? As the explorer is very much in love with the charming young woman, he would do far more for her, though he himself doubts the wisdom of the experiment, and points out its dangers.

The boy turns out badly, betrays a native woman, shoots her down like a coward, and precipitates an attack, which puts in jeopardy the lives of every man in the expedition. And then the Explorer gives him a chance to redeem himself by an honorable death. For which pains he, the hero, is shunned by all his old acquaintances when he returns to England, as the story has gone around that he shirked the post of danger and sent the poor helpless lad to a certain fate. Of course, the woman believes the best of her lover until by his own refusal to explain, she is forced to doubt. And, of course, his mouth and that of his best friend's are nobly and most tightly shut. And equally, of course, there is some one to blab at the right moment and make it all clear as day so that the hero gets his just deserts and—the woman of his heart.

All of which, in spite of its artificiality, ought to have made a better play than it does. For somehow one doesn't feel that Somerset Maugham himself has taken it very seriously. A lot of time is spent on the development of things that really needn't have been developed. And there is a good deal of halting and stumbling by the wayside.

Occasionally, as in the characters of two well-seasoned lovers, played by Charles Cherry and Grace Lane, and played very neatly, indeed, Mr. Maugham finds means to some entertaining, graceful passages. But on the whole it is not the sort of play that calls for much discussion.

Miss Constance Collier, playing the first of the ordinary juvenile heroines in which she has been seen in this country, is easily able to compass every opportunity. They are limited and of the conventional sort, but she gives them eloquence and charm.

Reginald Dane plays the boy with a good suggestion of nerves, and Stanley Harrison touches a bit of Scotch dialect as though it were not absolutely foreign to him.

"The Explorer" is not important. Some may find it entertaining.

LONG TOUR FOR WEBERFIELDS

Jubilee Company to Cover 4,559 Miles by Special Train.

Arrangements have been completed, except for a few details, for the tour of the Weber & Fields Jubilee Company. Beginning on Monday, it will make one night stands in the large cities in the country. The company of more than 100 people will travel by special train and will use the cars as its hotel during the entire trip. There will be three palace cars, three sleepers, a dining car, an observation car, and two baggage cars.

Joseph Weber will be accompanied by Mrs. Weber, Mr. Fields by his wife, and their four children; Lillian Russell by her sister, Fay Templeton by her aunt, William Collier by his wife and son, and there will be several other guests.

The tour will cover 4,559 miles from New York and return. The farthest western point will be Kansas City and the most southerly city will be Louisville, Ky., while the most northerly points will embrace Omaha, Milwaukee, and Detroit. The longest jump will be from St. Louis to Louisville, a distance of 882 miles, and the shortest will be from Wilkesbarre to Scranton, Penn., 19 miles. The itinerary will include the following cities in the order named: Albany, Springfield, Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Ft. Wayne, Chicago, Milwaukee, Davenport Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Johnstown, Altoona, Harrisburg, and Atlantic City,

NEW THEATRICAL FIRM.

William Harris, Jr., and Edgar Selwyn to be Joint Producers.

A new theatrical firm was formed yesterday, when William Harris, Jr., son of William Harris, and Edgar Selwyn, author of several plays, entered into partnership to produce native and foreign plays. Mr. Harris is the younger brother of the late Henry B. Harris, and this season he has been manager of the Harris Theatre. Mr. Selwyn is the author of "The Country Boy," "The Arab," and other well-known plays, and is an actor as well as a playwright.

The first production to be made by the new firm will be "Partners," a new comedy by Mr. Selwyn, which will be followed by the production of a new play by Arnold Bennett. Mr. Selwyn, during his recent tour of Europe, entered into contracts with several foreign authors for their new works, and the new firm will assume these contracts. The first performance of "Partners" will be given in New York in September.

Try-Out for New Broadhurst Play.

The first performance of "Just Like John," a new comedy by George Broadhurst and Mark Swan, was given at Plainfield, N J., last night under the direction of William A. Brady. The performance was in the nature of a try-out for next season, as this play is scheduled to open Mr. Brady's new Forty-eighth Street theatre early in the Fall.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Thorne to Edward Carle is to take place on Wednesday, June 12, at 4 o'clock, in St. Bartholomew's Church. The reception will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne, 299 Madison Avenue. The wedding attendants have not yet been selected.

Mrs. Von Juch Wellman of 247 Fifth Avenue is sailing for Europe on May 14 on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to spend the Summer.

Mrs. Russell Hoadley and Mrs. George L. Ronalds, of 62 East Seventy-third Street are at the Hotel Gotham for a few weeks before going abroad for the Summer.

Mrs. Stilson Hutchins and her brother, Robert Keeling, of Washington, D. C., are at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days on their way from Newport, where Mrs. Hutchins has taken a cottage for the Summer.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins and Miss Katherine Elkins are at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days; also the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, who came over from Washington with the Countess, who sailed yesterday. The Duke of Sutherland is also staying at this hotel.

Mrs. M. L. Didrichsen and Miss Kathleen Didrichsen of Short Hills, N. J., are sailing to-morrow for Europe on the Oscar II.

The wedding of Miss Katherine A. Martin to Dr. Alvin W. Klein will take place this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Martin, 240 West Seventy-fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander B. Thaw and the Misses Thaw are closing their town house to-day and leaving for their country place, Little River Farm, at North Hampton, N. H.

Mrs. John C. C. Thornton, who has been ill at her city home, 150 West Fifty-ninth Street, is now convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Monell of Tuxedo are at the Plaza for a few days.

Mrs. E. J. Theilman will give a dinner and dance to-night for her daughter, Mrs. Sydney A. Williams, at her home, 303 West Ninety-third Street.

COLLEGE DAY AT "PATIENCE."

To-morrow's Performances for Benefit of Women's Bureau of Occupations

College women will fill the Lyric Theatre at the two performances of "Patience" to-morrow. The special matinée and evening performance will be for the benefit of the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations, an organization of women representing several of the large Eastern colleges.

The theatre will be elaborately decorated with the colors of the various women's colleges. Prominent women on the Board of Directors have taken boxes, which will be hung with their college pennants and colors. Mrs. Charles Tiffany, who has the benefit in charge, will have her box decorated with the Bryn Mawr colors. Mrs. George W. Bacon will fly Smith College pennants, Mrs. Wendell T. Bush's party will show Radcliffe colors, Mrs. Farnsworth the royal blue of Wellesley, Mrs. George Hellman the Barnard colors, and Miss Ethel Stebbins the Cornell pennants. Blocks of seats have been sold to groups of college girls, and their pennants will fly from the balconies.

MRS. KANE TO WED AGAIN.

London Report Says She Will Marry Capt. Douglas Howard Gill.

According to a report from London, a marriage has been arranged between Mrs. Woodbury Kane of this city and Capt. Douglas Howard Gill of the Royal Field Artillery, the youngest son of the late Rev. Thomas H. Gill, formerly chaplain to the British Embassy in Paris. It is said that the wedding will take place shortly at Eastbourne.

Mrs. Kane was Miss Sally Hargous, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Hargous of New York. Her first husband was Duncan Elliott of Philadelphia, whom she married about twenty years ago, and from whom she obtained a divorce in 1901 in Rhode Island, obtaining the custody of their two children. On March 28, 1905, she was married to Woodbury Kane, who served in the Rough Riders in the Spanish-American War, and who died in December of the same year.

Since Mr. Kane's death Mrs. Kane has spent much of her time abroad. Her sister is Mrs. George B. de Forest of 14 East Fiftieth Street.

MISS FOLLMER'S WEDDING.

Her Marriage to Albert A. Higgins Set for June 5.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice S. Follmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Follmer of 312 Riverside Drive, to Albert A. Higgins of Brooklyn will take place at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of June 5 at Delmonico's.

Miss Follmer has selected Miss Louise Higgins, a sister of the bridegroom, as maid of honor. The Misses Marjorie Simpson of Montclair and Edith Fuller will be the bridesmaids. Little Miss Mildred Higgins will be the flower girl, and Charles J. Follmer, 2d, a young nephew of the bride, will act as page.

Edward Higgins will attend his brother as best man. The ushers have not yet been decided upon. The engagement of the couple was announced in April.

MRS. RICE ENTERTAINS.

Hostess at a Large Auction Bridge and Tea at the Plaza.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice entertained at the Plaze yesterday with a large auction bridge, followed by a tea. There were fifteen tables for bridge in the Italian garden, and at 5 o'clock between thirty and forty additional guests asked for tea came in.

Mrs. Oliver William Bird and Miss Beekman were at the tea table, and the Misses Marjorie Curtis, Marion Gregory, and Mildred Gautier Rice were at the punch table. The decorations of the table were American Beauty roses and white and purple lilacs.

Among those asked were Mrs. William Chambers, Mrs. Bruce Brown, Mrs. Charles Deering, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Miss Whitfield, Mrs. Alfred Sands, Mrs. J. W. Cleveland, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Horace Harding, Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mrs. August Heckscher, Mrs. G. E. Sanford, Mrs. Charles McNeil, Mrs. W. Moore Carson, Mrs. J. D. Sayer, Mrs. William Farquhar, Mrs. Gardner Brown, Mrs. Lanier Winslow, Mrs. Goddard, Mrs. Decatur Parsons, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. C. Livingston Best, Mrs. Hamilton Fairfax, Mrs. G. H. Benjamin, Mrs. Frank Freeman, Mrs. H. D. Rokenbaugh, Miss Julia Wells, Mrs. Hamill, Mrs. Van Buren, Mrs. Andrew McKinney, Mrs. William Griffen, Mrs. C. G. Ayres, Mrs. Edward Knox, Mrs. Charles Whitman, Mrs. John Ryan, Mrs. Arthur Hearn, and Mrs. Patten Glover.

Mrs. Rice and her four daughters are going to Southampton on June 1 to spend the Summer there.

Luncheon and Bridge for Mrs. Scott.

Mrs. Charles R. Locke gave a luncheon and bridge yesterday at her residence, 14 West Sixty-ninth Street, for Mrs. Winfield Scott. The guests included Mrs. Horace Duval, Mrs. Justin Ruperti, Mrs. Thcodore Shonts, Mrs. Samuel Valentine, Mrs. C. L. Best, and Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd. Mrs. Locke will give a second luncheon followed by bridge this afternoon for Mrs. James R. McKee.

Miss Carrie R. Sperry Engaged.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Carrie Regina Sperry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sperry of Cranford, N. J., to Fritz William Beinecke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard Beinecke of this city. Miss Sperry is a graduate of the Ogontz School of Philadelphia, and made her début this Winter. Mr. Beinecke is a graduate of Yale, and resides at the Hotel Manhattan. His father is President of the Plaza Operating Company. No date has been set for the wedding.

City College Anniversary.

The sixty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the College of the City of New York will take place next Friday. One of the features of the celebration will be the encircling of the field by the students to "beat the bounds" of the new possession of the college on the site of the stadium.

M'ANENY SPEAKS FOR CITY PLANNING BOARD

Favors a Commission of Very Wide Power, He Tells Civic Associations.

LEWIS ADDS VETO RIGHT

Delegates at Meeting Vote for a Committee to Investigate Various Proposals.

The City Planning Commission idea was laid last night before the representatives of a number of civic associations at a meeting called at the Waldorf by the Fifth Avenue Association. It was addressed by Borough President McAneny, Chief Engineer Lewis of the Board of Estimate, and ex-Borough President Cantor and others, and as the far-reaching effects of such a body became realized, the delegates present developed a desire to know more about what was actually proposed and refused to adopt the prepared resolutions. Instead, an amendment was adopted calling on the Chairman, Robert Grier Cooke, to appoint a committee to consider the entire subject.

No active opposition to the appointment of a City Planning Commission in some form manifested itself, though Mr. Cantor reminded the meeting that he had been a member of such a body and its results had gone for nothing.

"I don't believe the present Board of Estimate even has a copy of our report," he said.

"It lies on my desk," remarked Mr. McAneny.

"But have you ever opened it?" asked Mr. Cantor, but the Borough President did not answer.

What was discussed by a great many of those present were the functions and powers of the City Planning Commission. Chief Engineer Lewis, who was referred to again and again as the principal authority on the needed improvements in New York, came out boldly for a City Planning Commission, with the veto and the initiative power over the proceedings of the Board of Estimate in this respect, and Dock Commissioner Tomkins made a point of what could be done if only those projects were taken up first which would pay for themselves, such as the dock remodeling and the provision of proper transportation facilities.

Charles R. Lamb, speaking for the Merchants' Association, also dwelt on the great importance of keeping an eye to the financial possibility of any proposal submitted to the city, and made the suggestion that it would be better to reform the method of city bond issues.

"Instead of issuing a great block as was done to-day," he said, "why not issue bonds for certain purposes and appropriated to certain improvements? Then, if there is any district which is anxious to see something done for its advantage it will come forward and subscribe for the particular bonds issued for that object."

As it appeared from the discussion that a City Planning Commission might be possessed either of the power to direct improvements, to advise improvements, or to veto improvements, a strong feeling was manifested not to come to any definite conclusion last night. Absolute support even to the motion which Borough President McAneny has now before the Board of Estimate for the appointment of a City Planning Commission, was withheld, and the meeting merely voted for the appointment of a committee to consider the whole subject.

In his address Mr. McAneny referred to the resolution passed by the Board of Estimate making the five borough Presidents a committee to consider the advisability of setting up an advisory City Planning Commission, and then went on to explain that such a commission should consider not only the artistic side of the reorganization of the city, but also its entire life from every point of view.

It ought to consider housing conditions, the industrial centres with such adjuncts as labor markets, traffic and shipping facilities, park systems, recreational facilities, the proper location of wholesale and retail districts, and the protection of residential districts. The rectilinear plan of New York has called forth a number of suggestions, such as the cutting of diagonal avenues from Times Square to the Queensboro Bridge, and from the Pennsylvania Station to Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

Another lack, Mr. McAneny pointed out, was the absence of open spaces in which to place public buildings, and he referred to the plan for the erection of the Court House Square with the County Court House in the centre and such buildings as the Federal Courts and the criminal courts around it. The City Planning Commission could also take up the subject of docks and shipping facilities and would see that they were connected with proper railroad facilities and were accessible for trucking purposes.

The commission in the view of Mr. McAneny should be representative of every section of the community. The architect and engineer, he said, must of course be on it, but so also must the business man, both wholesaler and retailer, the professional man, such as the lawyer and the physician, the social worker with an eye to recreation and health, and the labor interests, the transportation experts, and the real estate interests must all be represented.

In conclusion he spoke of the good work done by the Fifth Avenue Association, and asked the support of similar associations from all districts of the city. Their sympathy, he declared, was absolutely essential to the success of any such body as a City Planning Commission.

DUPEE-CABLE WEDDING PLANS

Ex-Football Star to Wed Gladstone Descendant Next Week.

The wedding of Miss Sadie Dorothy Cable, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cable of 30 West Eighty-ninth Street, to Charles Dupee, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Prentice Dupee, is to be celebrated on Wednesday, May 15, at the St. Regis. The Rev. Arthur H. Judge is to officiate.

Miss Cable will be attended by the Misses Dorothy Dunbar Evans and Gladys Laurie Cable, and the little Misses Dorothy and Margaret Hess are to be the flower girls.

Edwin Henry Hess will be best man, and the ushers chosen are Brudenell N. Exton and Arthur Gilbert Chase of Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Dupee is a graduate of Yale, class of '01, and was a member of the championship 1900 football team. He was also a member of the track team picked from Yale and Harvard which competed against Oxford and Cambridge Universities in England in 1899.

The bride-elect is descended from early Dutch families who settled on Manhattan Island in 1632, and is also of Scotch ancestry, her grandfather having been related to Sir John and William Ewart Gladstone.

GAILLARD—GRIFFITH.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Blanche Griffith to Marion Hollingsworth Gaillard, which is to take place on Saturday, May 18, at 4 o'clock, in St. Agnes Chapel in West Ninety-second Street. Mrs. Clinton M. Cruikshank is to be matron of honor, and the Misses Dorothy M. Rowlet, Elma McClintick, Marion A. Rowley, and Cecile Doelger are to be the bridesmaids. W. E. G. Gaillard will act as best man for his brother, and the ushers chosen include D. C. Phillips, E. W. Gaillard, Dr. M. L. Carr, C. B. G. Gaillard, James Montgomery Crank, and H. D. Mills. A reception for the bridal party and immediate families will be held afterward at the home of the bride's guardian, Mrs. James F. Wright, 324 West Eighty-third Street.

Combines in a unique manner all the essentials required for air, light and privacy.

Wilson's Outside Venetian

BLIND AND AWNING COMBINED

for windows and piazzas. Easily operated. Very durable and artistic. Pulls up out of sight when desired. Send for Venetian Catalogue A1. Models on view at salesroom.

JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO.
3 TO 9 WEST 29TH ST., N. Y.

OLD AMERICAN VIEWS SOLD.

Whistler and Pennell Etchings Also Offered at Anderson Auction.

Old American views brought the highest prices at the sale of etchings, engravings, and color prints belonging to Mrs. R. C. McCormick and others at the Anderson galleries last evening. The storm kept many people away and the prices down. A painting by Thomas Birch, "First Steamboat on the Delaware," a canvas 31 by 18½, signed and dated 1810, went to Max Williams for the highest price of the evening, $67.50.

"The Hudson River," by Robert Havell, went to E. H. Sauer for $40. It is painted from Rocky Mount, near Sing Sing. Havell was the artist who transferred the drawings of J. J. Audubon for the original edition of "Birds of America." G. D. Smith paid $58 for a very rare aquatint of West Point, published by L. R. Menger, N. Y. It was from a painting by Havell from Fort Putnam, 1848.

Three etchings by Anders Zorn, the Swedish etcher, went to F. Keppel & Co. $46 each. They were "Raccommodage," "Modele en busteriant," and "Joyeuse de Billard." "Francois de Vandosme, Duc de Beaufort at Pair de France," an engraving by Nanteuil after Norcroit, a fine impression, in first state, went to Max Williams for $51. There were etchings by Seymour Haden, Haig, Pennell, and Whistler. The total for the evening was $1,591. The sale continues to-day.

THE GRAND LODGE MEETS.

Charles Smith Likely to Succeed Kenworthy as Grand Master.

The one hundred and thirty-first annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York began at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Masonic Hall, Twenty-fourth Street, near Sixth Avenue. The Grand Master, Robert Judson Kenworthy, presided.

There were 808 delegates present, representing as many lodges and a membership of more than 173,000 Masons in the State. The session of the Grand Lodge will last three days, terminating on Thursday with the election of officers. The new Grand Master, in all probability, will be Charles Smith of Oneonta, N. Y.

Mrs. Laurits S. Swenson.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, May 7.—Mrs. Laurits S. Swenson, wife of the American Minister to Norway, died here to-day.

Mrs. Swenson was Ingenord Idehaard of Norseland, Minn. Her marriage to Mr. Swenson took place in 1887. Their daughter died at sea in 1910 while Mr. Swenson was on his way to assume the post of Minister to Switzerland. Later Mr. Swenson was appointed Minister to Norway, and took office at Christiania in June, 1911.

Dr. William S. Cheesman.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 7.—Dr. William S. Cheesman, one of the most prominent surgeons of central New York, died today. He was 59 years old and a graduate of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Princeton, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, and had studied in Berlin and Vienna. He was a son-in-law of the late Rev. Dr. Theodore Cuyler.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE VANNI SULLI, one of Garibaldi's favorite captains, died of old age at the residence of his son, George Mariano Sulli, Mayflower Avenue, New Rochelle, Monday. He was 86 years old. He was born near Palermo, Sicily, where he practiced law until ten years ago. At the outbreak of the rebellion he was placed in command of Garibaldi's personal escort. He distinguished himself on the field of battle, and was captured and condemned to death three times, but was exchanged.

Miss ELIZABETH ELICOTT TYSON, connected with the oldest families in Maryland, died yesterday at her country estate, Walnut Grove, in Montgomery County, Maryland. She was 86 years old. At the opening of the civil war she enlisted as a Union nurse. She broke down before the war ended and went to Europe to regain her health. On her return she never left her house at Walnut Grove.

EDITH MASON who, sixteen years ago, established the King's Daughters Visiting Nurse Charity in this country, and devoted many years of her life to the work, died in Norfolk, Va., yesterday of heart trouble.

ROSINA DA CUNHA, 73 years old, wife of George W. Da Cunha, died at her home, 771 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J., yesterday. Before her marriage Mrs. Da Cunha fifty-one years ago Mrs. Da Cunha taught in the public schools of New York City for ten years.

JOHN A. BENTLEY, who was Commissioner of Pensions during the Administration of President Hayes, died at his home, near Seattle, Wash., yesterday. He was 76 years old.

HORACE W. WILSON, for thirteen years Secretary of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association and one of the best-known horsemen in America, died at Lexington, Ky., yesterday. He was for many years Secretary of the Empire Trotting Association in New York, and at one time was associate editor of a Chicago paper devoted to horse racing. He was 52 years old.

HATTIE MARTIN CANDEE, wife of Edward D. Candee, died yesterday at her home, 170 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. She had been ill for about two years. Her husband and three sons survive her.

GEORGE KESSELL, a retired manufacturer, of 443 Keap Street, Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home. Mr. Kessell was born in Germany eighty-three years ago.

LOUIS FALK, a retired merchant, is dead at his home, 124 West 112th Street. He was 82 years old, and he left four sons and four daughters.

ALBERT HOWE, a retired broker, who had lived for the last seventeen years in Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 6,612 Second Avenue. Mr. Howe was 84 years old. He left a wife and a sister.

WILLIAM L. KNEELAND, a salesman, of 884 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, died suddenly of heart disease at Westerly, R. I., on Monday.

LAZARUS BLAINE is dead at his home, 1,056 Morris Avenue. He was a member of the firm of Stein & Blaine, women's tailors.

EDMUND P. MARTIN died of heart disease on Monday night at his home, 169 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Martin was a member of the firm of George F. Nesbitt & Co., stationers. He was 83 years old, and he leaves a wife, four sons, and two daughters.

FREDERICK HOLDHAUSEN, a jeweler for forty years in Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint, died on Monday at his home, 285 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. He was born sixty-three years ago at Leeste, near Bremen, Germany.

NELLIE L. POWERS died suddenly on Monday night at her residence, 161 Hart Street, Brooklyn. She had been a public school teacher for thirty-five years and was connected with Public School 132 at the time of her death.

HUGH VAUGHAN, formerly a keeper on Blackwell's Island, died on Monday in his ninety-fourth year at his residence, 63 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Ireland. One grandchild survives him.

Mrs. MOSES STRAUS, widow of Moses Straus of the leather firm of M. Straus & Sons, died suddenly yesterday at her home, 1,085 Broad Street, Newark. Death was due to apoplexy. Mrs. Straus is survived by three sons, Burnett, Lewis, and Isaac Straus, and two daughters, Mrs. Simon England of Pittsfield, Mass., and Mrs. Carrie Stern of Newark.

Schiff Gives $250 to Newsboys' Home.

The Treasurer of the Newsboys' Home Club received from Jacob H. Schiff yesterday a check for $250 toward the fund being raised to remodel the new home of the club, the old New York Historical Society Building. Including the receipts of the benefit at the Metropolitan Opera House Sunday evening, the amount in hand is about $6,500. It is hoped to raise $30,000. Donations may be sent to the Treasurer, Newsboys' Home Club, 73 Dey Street.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Earl Benham, a comedian and singer, has been added to the cast of "A Winsome Widow" at the Moulin Rouge.

Five hundred children from the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Asylum will attend the first performance of the Aborn Opera Company in "Haensel and Gretel" at the Broadway Theatre on Monday night, as guests of the Shuberts and the Aborns. Later in the engagement children from the Catholic Orphan Asylum will be entertained by the management.

Yesterday afternoon, at Wallack's Theatre, the company of children that appeared in "Disraeli" two weeks ago for the benefit of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, gave their second performance of the play. The cast was the same except that Paul Kelly appeared at Sir Michael Probert, President of the Bank of England. In the audience were all of the members of the grown-up "Disraeli" company, and Mrs. James Speyer, who is particularly interested in the work of the children, occupied a box.

Gertrude Hoffmann and her husband, Max Hoffmann, have returned from a trip to Europe, arriving on the Provence of the French Line. Miss Hoffmann will announce her plans for next season in a few days.

Nat Goodwin has arranged to make a production of a condensed version of "Oliver Twist," in which he will play Fagin, for a tour in vaudeville this Spring.

CONSULS GENERAL UNITE FOR TRADE

Declare at Dinner Here the Canal Will Help All More Than the United States.

AND HIGH TARIFF WON'T DO

Revision Recommended Purely on Reciprocal Basis—South America and Asia in Association.

A majority of the Consuls General in New York from South and Central America and far-off Asia dined together at the Hotel Astor last night, the purpose being to form an association for the improvement of the commercial relations between their respective countries and the United States. One suggestion was to aid as far as possible in a revision of the American tariff laws on a basis more reciprocal than downward, and to make a careful study of the Panama Canal opportunities, which one of the Consuls General said would not prove to be much of a material or financial benefit to the United States, but which would do wonders for South American and European commerce.

The Consuls General present were Dr. Abel Pardo, of the Argentine Republic, Luis Valdez Roig representing Cuba, Adolfo Ballivian of Bolivia, Manuel Gonzales of Costa Rica, Ernest Chauvet of Haiti, R. Camilo Diaz of Honduras, Cayetano Romero of Mexico, H. H. Topakyan of Persia, Ramon Garcia de Parades of Panama, Eduardo Higginson of Peru, L. T. Hildreth of Siam, Lian Luen Fang, Consol General, and Knocki Loo, Vice Consol, of China; Pompeyo Diaz Cossio of Spain, Francesco Escoba of Colombia, William Wallace White of Paraguay, Luis A. Plaze of Ecuador, and Alfredo Metz Green of Uurguay.

The Consuls General of Brazil, Chile, Salvador, and the Dominican republic, all of whom are in sympathy with the movement to organize the association of Consuls General, were unable to be present. The Consuls General of France, Great Britain, Germany, Russia, Italy, Austro-Hungary, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Denmark, Belgium, and Greece have been invited to join the organization, but as yet have not given their answers. The Japanese Consuls General, it was stated, is in favor of the organization.

The dinner had two toastmasters, so to speak, one of them being Mr. Green of Uruguay, and the other Mr. Gonzalez of Costa Rica. Both made speeches in which they said the association would fill a long-felt want in the consular service in this country, and in which they pleaded for co-operation among all the foreign representatives in this city, for the mutual benefit of the commerce of all the countries concerned.

It was Mr. Hildreth of Siam, however, who made the principal address.

It was he who suggested that they should all work together for a revision of the American tariff laws and who predicted the greater benefit that will accrue to the foreign conutries as a result of the opening of the Panama Canal to commerce.

"In probably three years," said Mr. Hildreth, "the Panama Canal, one of the greatest engineering works of centuries, will be opened to the commerce of the world. In the building of the canal the United States has taken a great part, and those who know something about it know that when it is completed it will not be a material or a financially great benefit to the United States, although the western part of the country will probably get some of the benefits. On the other hand, however, it will be a great advantage to South American and European commerce.

"Another suggestion I would make is with reference to the tariff. The time has come when you cannot have a high tariff in any country in this world, and the time has passed when the United States needs such a tariff. There must be a revision, not downward, so to speak, but a revision based on absolutely reciprocal ideas. The tariff on every necessity of life must be removed.

"We have noticed another remarkable thing. I refer to the two candidates for the greatest office in the country, who are going through the various States voicing their ideas. Never before has the voter had his say as he has in this present day. His condition may be lowly, but he has the right to express his honest opinion. No matter what the outcome of these conditions, it will be very instructive to the world at large."

Mr. Hildreth also said that he thought fifteen years would be a reasonable period of residence in the case of an immigrant before he is permitted to become a citizen. He said it ought to take about that time for an immigrant to reach the point where he can successfully pass "the acid test."

It was stated that the Consuls General in New York know so little about each other that they did not know who the Dean of the corps is. When they find out they are going to elect him the first President of the organization.

Zoo Garden Party Again Postponed.

A garden party that the Women's Auxiliary of the New York Zoological Society planned for Monday and put off until yesterday on account of rain was postponed once more yesterday. The affair was to have been held in the Zoological Park from 3 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, under the direction of Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, President of the auxiliary, and many prominent matrons were expected. The first clear day has now been set for the party.

Medal for Thomas M. Mulry.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 7.—The Rev. John Cavanaugh, C. S. C., President of Notre Dame University; the Very Rev. Andrew Morrissey, Provincial of the Holy Cross Order, and the Rev. J. F. Degrotte, C. S. C., will go to New York on Thursday, where they will formally present the Laetare Medal to Thomas M. Mulry, banker and philanthropist, on behalf of the university.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

Long Island.

ORGEL—LUNENFELD.—May 6, Brooklyn Hills, Mary Lunenfeld to Dr. Isidor Orgel.

Died.

BILLINGSLEY.—Lucie A. Smith, wife of the Rev. John A. Billingsley, at Butte, Mon., on Monday, May 6. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRUFF.—Suddenly, on Monday, May 6, 1912, Joseph E. Bruff of Montclair, N. J., aged 65 years. Funeral from late residence, Thursday, 10 A. M. Interment at Baltimore Friday forenoon. Baltimore papers please copy.

CAMPBELL.—On May 7, at her residence, Garden city, L. I., Eugenia K. Campbell, beloved wife of James P. Campbell, in her 68th year. Notice of funeral to-morrow.

CANDEE.—On Tuesday, May 7, Hattie Martin Candee, wife of Edward D. Candee. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CHEESMAN.—At his residence, in Auburn, N. Y., May 7, after a long illness, William S. Cheesman, M. D., aged 59 years. Funeral services in Auburn, Friday. Interment in Greenwood.

DA CUNHA.—Entered into rest, Tuesday, May 7, 1912, Rosina Whiteside, beloved wife of George W. da Cunha. Funeral services at her late home, 771 Valley Road, corner Alexander Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., this (Wednesday) evening at quarter before seven o'clock.

FREEMAN.—At Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, at midnight, May 4, 1912, Harrie A. Freeman, son of the late C. V. Freeman. Funeral from his late residence, 124 South St., on Wednesday, May 8, at 3:30 P. M.

GOODRICH.—Helen M., on Tuesday, May 7, in the 82d year of her age. Services at her late residence, Richmond Hill, Thursday, 2 P. M. Interment at Fredonia, N. Y.

GUGGENHEIM.—At the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Technical Institute held since the sinking of the Titanic, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have learned with deep sorrow of the untimely and tragic death of our former co-Director, Benjamin Guggenheim, in the very prime of manhood and usefulness, and remembering, as we do, his genial counsel and the keen interest he ever evinced in the welfare of our school,

Be it Resolved, That we extend to the family of the deceased the assurance of our heartfelt sympathy in the great loss they have sustained—a loss which is keenly felt by the whole community; but more especially by all who, like ourselves, knew and appreciated his generous impulses, his kindly sympathies, his genial personality.

Died.

We cannot but feel that a career full of possibilities of larger achievement and rich in promise of even broader service to his fellow-men has been cut short by a ruthless and needless catastrophe.

May the consciousness that a numberless host of friends, among whom every Director of the Hebrew Technical Institute wishes to be counted, shares their grief, bring some measure of solace to the bereaved family in the hour of their supreme trial.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published and a copy be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

JOSEPH L. BUTTENWIESER,
Acting President.
EUGENE E. SPIEGELBERG, Secretary.

HERRMAN.—After brief illness, Herrman Herrman, beloved husband of Deborah Herrman and father of Alfred A., Dr. Charles, and Mrs. Charles Kranich, in his 67th year. Services will be held Thursday morning, May 9, at 9 o'clock, in the vestry room of Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St.

HUCK.—Monday, May 6, 1912, Eugene Huck, in his 72d year. Services from his late residence, 151 Franklin St., Greenpoint, Wednesday, at 8 P. M. Friends and relatives, also Herder Lodge, No. 698, F. and A. M., are invited.

KINGSTONE.—Cecil Kingstone. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.)

LONKE.—On May 6, 1912, Christian F. L., beloved husband of Meta Lonke, at his late residence, 1,339 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services on Wednesday, the 8th, at the Church of Our Saviour, Covert St., near Broadway, at 2 P. M.

LUCK.—Suddenly, Tuesday, May 7, 1912, at her home, Frances E. Luck. Funeral services at her late residence, 256 West 73d St., Thursday, May 9, at 1 P. M.

McLANE.—May 7, George Alvah. Funeral services at his late home, 433 80th St., Bay Ridge, Wednesday, May 8, at —— P. M. Interment at Chicago. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLER.—At his late residence, Wayne, Penn., on May 7, 1912, the Rev. John Miller, husband of Amelia H. Miller and son of the late William and Rebecca Miller. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Central Baptist Church, Wayne, Penn., on Thursday, May 9, at 4 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Friday at 12 o'clock.

NEIL.—May 7, John B., beloved husband of Susan M. Neil, in the 55th year of his age. Funeral services

MARQUARD WINS FIFTH STRAIGHT

Giants' Lanky Southpaw Keeps Record Clean with 6 to 2 Victory at St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—"Rube" Marquard, the Giants' skillful southpaw, won his fifth straight victory of the season against the Cardinals here to-day, the New Yorks taking the game by a score of 6 to 2. Marquard has a clean slate, all his victories being the reward of high-class twirling. The Giants were again able to bunch their hits, successive safe drives in the first and ninth innings giving them most of their runs. Again the Cardinals tried to rally in the ninth, and their spasmodic effort against the Rube gave them their only pair of counts.

The Giants started to pile up their lead early. Devore jammed one of Steele's twisters to the right-field wall in the first inning for two bases. Doyle singled to right, scoring Devore, and Larry took second on the throw home. Snodgrass struck out, and Huggins threw Becker out at first. Doyle going to third. Merkle hammered out a double, scoring Doyle.

Herzog slashed a red-hot liner over second base at a mile-a-minute gait. Miller Huggins then made the most extraordinary catch of the game when he leaped to one side and made a one-handed spear of the very hot article.

Marquard was in great form and had lots of speed and excellent control. The Cardinals were unable to hit him successfully, and in most of the innings they went down to oblivion in rapid succession.

The Giants produced another run in the fourth inning, when Hauser missed Herzog's fly back of short, the Giant taking second base on the muff. Shafer hit a single through second base, scoring Herzog. On a hit-and-run play Meyers was out, Mowrey to Konetchy and Shafer made a daring attempt to take third on the play. He was doubled sliding to the bag, Konetchy to Bliss, who covered the sack. Marquard fanned.

The Giants made a profitable wind-up in the first half of the ninth inning, when Dell succeeded Steele in the box, tacking on three more runs, just to make the game a certainty. Merkle drew a pass and stole second. Herzog's single sent Merkle across the plate. Shafer singled, and Meyers forced him at second, Herzog going to third. Marquard then fattened his big batting average with a hit which sent Herzog home. Devore forced Marquard, Meyers scoring on the play.

The ninth was the only inning when St. Louis was able to group two hits on Marquard. Konetchy's pass, Oakes's single, and Miller's two-bagger gave the Cardinals their only two runs in the last half of the ninth session.

The fans of St. Louis are not enthusiastic about Bresnahan's team. With the peppery leader away from the coaching lines, the team is not fighting the way the fans expected it would. Although it was not as a midsummer's day, the crowd was less than 800. The Cardinals have not won a game since April 26, when they defeated the Chicago Cubs.

THE SCORE.

New York...	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3—6
St. Louis....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	5	1	1	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	1	1	0	0
Fletcher, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Becker, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	1	1	10	2	0
Herzog, 3b	4	2	1	1	1	0
Shafer, ss	3	0	2	3	5	1
Meyers, c	3	1	0	7	0	0
Marquard, p	4	0	1	0	5	0
Total	34	6	9	27	13	1

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Huggins, 2b	4	0	1	3	4	0
Ellis, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Mowrey, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Konetchy, 1b	3	1	0	11	3	0
Oakes, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Hauser, ss	4	0	2	0	4	1
Miller, rf	3	0	1	3	1	0
Bliss, c	4	0	0	7	1	0
Steele, p	2	0	0	2	1	0
Dell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Smith	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	6	27	16	1

*Batted for Steele in eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Devore, Merkle, Hauser, Miller. Sacrifice hit—Meyers. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Merkle. Double play—Mowrey, Konetchy and Bliss. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 3; off Steele, 2; off Dell, 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 5; by Steele, 6. Hits off Steele, 6 in 8 innings; off Dell, 3 in 1 inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; New York, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owens.

Taft Roots for Reds, but They Lose.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 7.—President Taft saw Philadelphia defeat Cincinnati to-day by a score of 8 to 5. It was an up-hill battle for the locals, and the President applauded their every effort. Cincinnati played a ragged fielding game, and this combined with opportune hitting by the visitors allowed Philadelphia to carry off a victory. Esmond and Paskert hite well, while Doolan's fielding featured. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	5	0	1	2	4
Titus, rf	5	2	2	0	0
D'wney, 3b	4	3	1	1	0
Lud'r's, 1b	5	0	2	10	0
Magee, lf	5	0	1	3	0
Paskt, cf	4	1	3	2	0
Doolan, ss	3	0	0	5	3
Graham, c	4	0	3	2	1
Dooln, c	0	0	0	0	0
Seaton, p	3	1	1	0	2
Schultz, p	1	0	0	0	0
Brennan, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Marsans	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	8	14	27	10

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	5	1	1	1	1
Bates, cf	5	1	1	1	0
Hob'zel, 1b	5	0	1	13	0
Kitch'l, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Egan, 2b	4	3	1	0	2
Phelan, 3b	3	1	1	5	4
Esmond, ss	3	1	3	2	4
McLean, c	3	0	0	3	4
Suggs, p	2	0	0	0	1
From'e, p	0	0	0	0	0
Benton, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Marsans	0	0	0	0	0
†Severoid	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	7	27	19

*Batted for Suggs in seventh inning.
†Batted for Fromme in eighth inning.
Errors—Graham, Bates, Phelan, Esmond.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	—8
Cincinnati	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	—5

Two-base hits—Esmond, Paskert, (2,) Luderus, Bates. Three-base hits—Titus, Downey, Seaton. Hits—Off Suggs, 11 in seven innings; off Fromme, 1 in one inning; off Benton, 2 in one inning; off Seaton, 6 in six innings, (none out in seventh;) off Schultz, 1 in one-third of an inning; off Brennan, none in one and two-thirds innings. Stolen bases—Paskert, (2,) Phelan, Doolan. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Seaton, 4; off Schultz, 2; off Suggs, 2; off Benton, 1. Struck out—By Seaton, 2; by Suggs, 1; by Fromme, 1. Wild pitch—Schultz. Balk—Suggs. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Braves Easy for the Cubs.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Chicago defeated Boston to-day, 9 to 4. The contest was a one-sided affair, in which the locals outhit the visitors two to one. The batting of Archer and Campbell was a feature of the game. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Schulte, rf	3	1	0	1	0
Tinker, ss	5	0	2	3	4
Hofm'n, cf	4	3	2	7	0
Zim'm'n, lb	4	1	1	9	0
Evers, 2b	4	1	2	3	5
Len'ox, 3b	4	1	2	1	1
Archer, c	4	1	4	2	1
Lav'der, p	2	0	0	0	3
Perdue, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	34	9	14	27	14

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney, 2b	4	0	0	5	3
C'pbell, cf	4	1	3	1	0
Miller, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Kirke, lf	4	0	1	1	1
Devlin, 1b	4	0	0	8	0
Sprat't, ss	4	0	1	1	2
M'D'ld, 3b	3	1	1	1	2
Kling, c	1	0	0	3	2
Gowdy, c	1	1	0	1	1
Perdue, p	2	0	0	0	1
M'Tigue, p	1	0	0	0	1
*Houser	1	1	1	0	0
Total	33	4	7	24	13

*Batted for McTigue in ninth inning.
Errors—Tinker, Archer, Lavender, McDonald.

Chicago	3	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	—9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3—4

Two-base hits—Hofman, Sheckard. Three-base hits—Evers, Lennox, Campbell, Houser. Hits—Off Perdue, 10 in five innings; off McTigue, 4 in three innings. Sacrifice fly—Miller. Sacrifice hits—Lavender, Zimmerman. Stolen bases—Schulte, Hofman, McDonald, Campbell. Double plays—Tinker, Evers, and Zimmerman, (2.) Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 5; off Perdue, 3; off McTigue, 2. Struck out—By Lavender, 1; by Perdue, 3; by McTigue, 1. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

Columbia to Play Southerners.

When Columbia's ball team plays the team from the University of Maryland on South Field this afternoon it will be the first time that these colleges have met for many years. The Southerners are a "dark horse," this being their first game on an extended Northern trip, and Coach Fisher will start his strongest line-up with Ulrich or Rotwell in the box. Shaw, '13, who injured an ankle a week ago, is out of the game for the balance of the season, as is also Sanders, '12.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York—Rain.
Cleveland at Philadelphia—Rain.
Boston, 5; Detroit, 4.
Chicago, 1; Washington, 0. (Five innings; rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh—Rain.
Philadelphia, 8; Cincinnati, 5.
Chicago, 9; Boston, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 10; Newark, 5.
Jersey City, 4; Toronto, 3.
Rochester, 9; Providence, 6.
Baltimore, 7; Montreal, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. ct.
Chicago	15	5	.750
Boston	11	7	.611
Washington	10	7	.588
Philadelphia	9	8	.529
Cleveland	8	9	.471
Detroit	9	12	.429
St. Louis	6	12	.333
New York	4	12	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati	14	4	.778
New York	13	4	.765
Chicago	10	9	.526
Boston	8	10	.444
Pittsburgh	7	10	.412
Brooklyn	6	9	.400
Philadelphia	6	9	.400
St. Louis	5	14	.264

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City	11	4	.733
Baltimore	8	5	.616
Buffalo	8	6	.571
Rochester	8	6	.571
Providence	7	7	.500
Newark	6	9	.400
Toronto	5	9	.357
Montreal	3	10	.231

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Buffalo.
Providence at Rochester.
Baltimore at Montreal.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroits Bat Best, but Bostons Win by Bunching Runs.

BOSTON, May 7.—Boston won from Detroit, 5 to 4, to-day, although outhit by the Tigers. Two passes, a scratch hit, a double, and a sacrifice fly were the principal factors which netted Boston four runs in the sixth inning. Mullen retired in the next inning. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	1	2	1	1
Engle, 2b	3	1	1	3	3
Sp'ker, cf	3	1	1	4	0
B'dley, 1b	3	0	1	10	0
G'dner, 3b	4	1	0	2	2
Lewis, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Wagner, ss	3	1	1	4	3
Carrigan, c	3	0	0	2	2
Wood, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	29	5	6	27	13

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	0	1	4	4
Vitt, cf	4	0	0	2	2
Cobb, cf	4	1	0	3	0
Del'h'ty, lf	4	1	3	3	0
M'ran, 3b	3	1	1	2	1
Stanage, c	4	1	3	1	3
Mullen, p	3	0	1	0	2
Dubuc, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Perry	1	0	0	0	0
Jones	1	0	0	0	0
‡Louden	0	1	0	0	0
Total	36	4	10	24	13

*Batted for Dubuc in ninth inning.
†Batted for Vitt in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Stanage in ninth inning.
Errors—Engle, Wagner, Carrigan, Bush, (3.)

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—5
Detroit	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1—4

Two-base hit—Wagner. Hits—Off Mullen, 5 in six innings; off Dubuc, 1 in two innings. Sacrifice fly—Lewis. Sacrifice hit—Bush. Stolen base—Bauman. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Detroit, 7. First base on balls—Off Wood, 1; off Mullen, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Detroit, 1. Struck out—By Wood, 1; by Mullen, 1; by Dubuc, 1. Passed ball—Carrigan. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

White Sox Win Before It Rains.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Chicago defeated Washington 1 to 0, the game being called at the end of the fifth inning on account of rain. A home run drive over the right field fence by Harry Lord registered the winning run. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b	2	0	0	1	3
Lord, 3b	2	1	1	0	1
Cal'han, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Bodie, cf	1	0	0	2	0
Collins, rf	2	0	1	1	0
Zeider, 1b	2	0	0	5	0
Weaver, ss	2	0	0	2	4
Block, c	2	0	0	4	2
Lange, p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	17	1	2	15	6

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Foster, 3b	1	0	1	1	4
Milan, cf	2	0	1	0	0
Sch'fer, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Flynn, 1b	2	0	1	8	1
Knight, 2b	2	0	0	2	1
M'Bride, ss	2	0	0	1	2
Henry, c	2	0	0	3	1
Groome, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	16	0	4	15	10

Error—McBride.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Home run—Lord. Double play—Foster, Knight, and Flynn. Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Washington, 3. First base on balls—Off Lange, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Hit by pitcher—Bodie, by Groome. Struck out—By Lange, 3; by Groome, 1. Time of game—One hour. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 8; Lowell, 2.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 10; Haverhill, 6.
At Lynn—Lynn, 9; New Bedford, 5.
At Brockton—Brockton, 8; Fall River, 7, (11 innings.)

Tri-State League.

All games postponed; rain.

Connecticut League.

At Springfield—New Haven, 6; Springfield, 0.
Other games postponed; rain.

New York State League.

At Albany—Albany, 4; Syracuse, 3, (11 innings.)
At Troy—Utica, 9; Troy, 0.
Other games postponed; rain.

American Association.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 12; Indianapolis, 5.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 3; Columbus, 3, (11 innings; darkness.)
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 9; Toledo, 6.
Louisville at Milwaukee—Rain.

United States League.

At Richmond—Reading, 5; Richmond, 1.
Other games postponed; rain.

Southern League.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 3; Memphis, 0.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 7; Nashville, 3.
At Montgomery—Chattanooga, 9; Montgomery, 7.
At Mobile—Atlanta, 10; Mobile, 9.

Virginia League.

At Danville—Danville, 2; Richmond, 1.
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 3; Norfolk, 2.
At Newport News—Newport News, 6; Lynchburg, 1.
At Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 1; Petersburg, 3, (thirteen innings.)

Scores of Other Games.

At Cambridge—Harvard, 6; Lafayette, 1, (seven innings, by agreement.)
At Schenectady—Rochester, 1; Union, 0.
At Ithaca—Cornell, 3; Brown, 1.

Keady to Coach More Lehigh Teams.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., May 7.—The Athletic Committee of Lehigh University to-day engaged J. F. Keady, former Dartmouth all-around athlete, to coach the football and basket ball teams next Fall and Winter. Mr. Keady is now coaching the baseball and track teams. In football he will have the position of field coach. "Bossy" Reiter, the former Princetonian, Professor of physical education at Lehigh, is in direct charge of athletics.

BASEBALL TO-DAY. 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

MANY TROTTING CASES REVIEWED

Nelson O. Maynaid Reinstated by Board of Review After 16 Years' Expulsion.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association met yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel to hear cases of "ringing," appeals from the decisions of judges, applications for reinstatement, &c., the session lasting all day.

The board was composed of P. P. Johnston, Lexington, Ky., President; William H. Gocher, Hartford, Conn., Secretary; De Forest Settle, Syracuse, N. Y., representing the Atlantic district; John Early, Nashville, Tenn., the Southern district; A. P. Sandles, Ottawa, Ohio, the Western district, and J. M. Johnson, Boston, Mass., the Eastern district.

One of the remarkable features of the session was the case of Nelson O. Maynaid of Hinsdale, N. H., who, after having been expelled sixteen years ago, made application for reinstatement, which was granted. At the time of his expulsion Maynaid was a lad of 18 years, and had been found guilty of "ringing" through driving a horse named Ed S., an animal which was raced through Massachusetts in the Fall of 1896 as "Tim C."

It developed through inquiry that Maynaid had been unaware of his expulsion until last Fall, when he desired to drive in a race meet near his home, only to have the old finding revived. Nearly every one, aside from Maynaid, who had been mixed up in the case is dead, and as he showed a "clean bill of health" in all of his dealings in the trotting line his petition was allowed. This is said to be one of the very few cases of a man being reinstated after expulsion.

W. J. Whitten of Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, made an application for reinstatement of the mare Lady of the Lake, 2:12¼, which was raced under the name of Susie Hal, and has been under expulsion since 1910. Mr. Whitten is a wealthy man, and in his plea asserted that trotters were a diversion with him. He told of buying Susie Hal for a nominal price in Waterloo, N. Y., and of going back to Canada elated over the prospects of the defeats he would give his friends with the little American mare.

When he attempted to enter her at the Port Huron races he was informed for the first time of her suspension. Although he offered to pay all the fines that might be recorded against the mare the application was denied.

Among the early cases was one in connection with a black gelding, which had been bred by William L. Wood, Liberty, Ind., in 1905, and which was raced last year under the name of "J. H. C.," the initials of the name of his owner, J. H. Collingwood, Long Island, who asserted that he had bought the horse in good faith. The trouble arose through the fact, which was established, that the man from whom Mr. Collingwood bought the animal, was in bad repute, and that all the animals sold by him were questioned. The horse was identified as Fred Pierce. It was decided that Wood was entitled to the horse's winnings.

The Bay Gelding, Tom Johnson, identified as Tommy B., 2:15¼, pacing, was expelled, and the money which he had won is to be distributed to the owners entitled to the same. J. H. Bailey of East Liverpool, Ohio, was the first man to race him outside of his name at Smithfield, Ohio, where he got a mark of 2:29¾, being afterward sold to W. C. Birchfield of East Springfield, Ohio, against whom the charges were dismissed.

An appeal from the judges' decision of the 2:24 trot at Corinth, Miss., Oct. 12,1911, by W. H. Ewing, Nashville, Tenn., was denied as was the case of J. D. McNaughton, New Liskyard, Ont., in behalf of the trotter, Adm! Togo. The judges' decision in the case of the 2:15 pace at Waterbury, Conn., was sustained against H. B. Clark of Willimantic, and in favor of the owner of Miss Overlook, J. L. White of Waterbury, Conn.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City Pounds Maxwell in Ninth and Beats Toronto, 4 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 7.—The Jersey City Club succeeded in carrying away the second game of the series to-day, winning out in the ninth by a score of 4 to 3. Maxwell, the ex-Giant, who twirled his first game for Toronto, pitched masterly ball until the ninth, allowing only five scattered hits. Swift, for the Skeeters, was effective in pinches. The score:

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Breen, 2b	3	1	1	3	3
Agler, 1b	3	0	1	14	0
Barrows, cf	4	1	1	2	0
D'n'ger, rf	2	2	1	1	1
Wh'ler, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Janvrin, 3b	4	0	2	1	2
Roach, ss	3	0	0	4	2
Wells, c	3	0	0	2	1
Swift, p	3	0	0	0	7
Total	28	4	7	27	16

TORONTO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C'nell, 2b	4	1	2	1	4
Meyer, cf	4	0	2	2	0
If	4	0	2	2	0
Dalton, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Jordan, 1b	3	0	1	12	0
O'Hara, lf	2	0	1	3	0
Shaw, cf	0	0	0	0	0
P'p'r'k, 3b	3	0	1	2	2
Holly, ss	4	1	2	1	2
Fisher, c	2	0	0	4	3
Maxwell, p	3	0	0	0	5
*Bradley	1	0	0	0	0
†Steele	1	0	1	0	0
‡Bachman	0	0	0	0	0
§Mueller	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	9	27	16

*Batted for O'Hara in eighth inning.
†Batted for Fisher in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Maxwell in ninth inning.
§Ran for Steele in the ninth inning.
Error—Fitzpatrick.

Jersey City	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—4
Toronto	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—3

First base on balls—Off Swift, 3; off Maxwell, 3. First base on errors—Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Jersey City, 2; Toronto, 7. Struck out—By Swift, 2; by Maxwell, 3. Two-base hits—Meyer, O'Hara, Barrows. Sacrifice hits—O'Hara, Fisher, Agler, Deininger, Bachman. Stolen bases—McConnell, Fitzpatrick, Holly, Mueller. Double play—Maxwell, Holly, and Jordan. Umpires—Messrs. Mullin ad Byron. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

McGinnity Batted Out of Box.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, May 7.—Buffalo pounded three Newark pitchers to-day and won easily by a score of 10 to 5. "Iron Man" McGinnity started the game, and in the first three innings was slammed all over the lot, six runs counting. He gave way to McAdams, but in the fourth inning the Bisons again bunched their hits and rolled up three more counts, and Lee was called in to stop the run carnival. Except for a couple of hits which netted a run in the sixth Lee was effective and held the Buffaloes safe. Stroud pitched for Buffalo, and although he was hit hard, the hits were well scattered and his support helped him out of bad situations. The score:

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schirm, lf	4	1	0	0	0
Tr'dale, 2b	2	4	1	1	1
Murray, cf	3	1	2	3	1
Beck, 1b	4	2	3	9	1
McCabe, rf	4	2	2	7	0
Bues, 3b	4	0	2	0	0
Stock, ss	4	0	1	1	3
M'Al'ter, c	4	0	1	6	0
Stroud, p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	33	10	12	27	8

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
K'p'ck, 2b	5	1	3	2	4
Collins, rf	5	0	2	1	0
Vaughn, ss	4	0	1	1	4
Seym'r, cf	4	1	2	1	0
Sw'cina, lb	5	0	1	16	0
W. Zimmer- man, lf	4	1	1	0	1
E. Zimmer- man, 3b	4	1	2	2	2
McCarty, c	4	1	0	1	0
M'G'nty, p	1	0	0	0	0
M'Adams, p	0	0	0	0	0
Lee, p	2	0	1	0	3
*Bernard	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	5	13	24	15

Errors—Schirm, Murray, Kirkpatrick, McGinnity.
*Batted for McAdams in fourth inning.

Buffalo	4	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	—10
Newark	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0—5

Innings pitched—McGinnity, 3; McAdam, 1; Lee, 4. Hits—Off McGinnity, 8; off McAdams, 2; off Lee, 2. First base on balls—Off Stroud, 3; off McGinnity, 2; off McAdams, 2. Struck out—By Stroud, 5; by McGinnity, 1. Three-base hit—McCabe. Two-base hits—Stock, Beck, E. Zimmerman, W. Zimmerman, Kirkpatrick. Sacrifice hit—Murray. First base on errors—Buffalo, 1; Newark, 1. Stolen bases—Truesdale, Murray, (2,) Seymour. Left on bases—Buffalo, 3; Newark, 11. Double plays—Beck, unassisted; Beck and Truesdale; Vaughn, Kirkpatrick, and Swacina. Hit by pitcher—Seymour. Umpires—Messrs. Matthews and Howell. Time of game—Two hours.

At Montreal.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1—7	11	1
Montreal	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—3	7	3

Batteries—Frock, Vickers, Smith, and Kleinow; Parsons, Averett, and Roth.

At Rochester.

									R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2—6	8	3
Rochester	0	0	3	0	1	5	0	0	*—9	9	6

Batteries—Schultz, Stine, Cavatt, and Schmidt; Martin, Wilhelm, and Blair.

YOUNG AHEARN WHIPPED.

Jack Goodman Has Dancing Master Nearly Knocked Out in Ten Rounds.

Young Ahearn, the up-State welterweight, who gained the sobriquet of the "Brooklyn Dancing Master" by his jumping tactics as a lightweight when he resided across the Bridge, was just able to finish a ten-round session with Jack Goodman of the west side at the St. Nicholas A. C. last night. At the clip which Goodman was traveling when the final bell sounded it was apparent that Ahearn could not have lasted much longer. In the last two rounds the west sider tore in at his opponent in terrific style, and on two occasions he had Ahearn about ready for the knockout punch. But Goodman could not get over the deciding wallop, and Ahearn was on his feet at the final bell.

For the first eight rounds the former Brooklynite managed to keep away from Goodman's punches. Jack was trying all the time, and whenever he landed his punch carried much more steam than did the jabs of his opponent. But Jack had his trouble landing cleanly on the elusive Ahearn. In the fourth round Goodman clearly outpointed Ahearn, but in the other chapters up to the eighth Ahearn managed to get an even break or shade Goodman.

Ahearn did not show as much dancing last night as he did in the days when he was a lightweight. At times he showed his ability to step around fast, but it was nothing like his old-time sprinting. In the early rounds Ahearn showed the best of judgment in his work, and by standing off and working with coolness he had very little trouble in outpointing Goodman. This was true in both the first and second rounds, and it looked as if Goodman was in for a decisive defeat. In the third round Goodman, after a fast exchange in which Ahearn led, staggered the latter with a hard right to the jaw. This round was about even.

The fourth chapter was full of action. Ahearn started off well, but soon collided with a right by Goodman and went down. As Ahearn arose, Goodman shot out another right, and again sent Ahearn to the floor. Ahearn shot a left to Goodman's jaw, and it jarred the west sider just before the bell rang. The round belonged to Goodman.

The fifth and sixth rounds were quiet compared with what went before, and Ahearn had a shade the better of each. The seventh was faster, with honors about even. In the eighth Goodman began to wear Ahearn down with his aggressive work, and shaded the up-Stater in this chapter. In the last two rounds Goodman had Ahearn holding on, and in the tenth Ahearn went down from another right swing. Goodman tore in after Ahearn in this round and had the latter holding on.

BUCHHOLZ BEST BOWLER.

Has High Average in Diamond Medal Metropolitan Competition.

The one and two-man events were the features of yesterday's competition in the Metropolitan Bowling Championships at Thum's Alleys, and were the more interesting by reason of the prominent men rolling. Frank M. Clute, the first President of the original National Bowling Association when that body broke from the American Bowling Congress, was among those to figure, and although failing to reach the leaders, made a score of 557. John Bomary, Vice President of the association, was another prominent official who failed to qualify for the prize money.

A big surprise was furnished when William Meaney and Steve Strange of Passaic, N. J., two of the most unpretentious bowlers in this section of the country, made second place in the two-man standing with 1,199, fifteen points back of the leaders, Meyer and Bucholz. Both men bowled consistently close to the 200 mark, Meaney finishing with a splendid 245. The individual scores were: Meaney, 191, 181, 245; Strange, 191, 201, 190.

Up to last night the leader in the contest for the diamond medal for all around championship was Henry Buchholz of the Rosedale (New York) Club, whose total pin count was 1,771 for an average of

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—191, 194, 236, 240, 237, 238, 235, 234, 238, 239—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City. 241—U S v. Joline. 242—Same v. Whitridge. 228—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Independent Co. 231—Rushmore v. Badger Brass Co. 201—Sunbh Elec Co v. Int R T. 226—Westinghouse v. Columbia.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Jury calendar. 327—U S v. P J Carlin Const Co. 342—Fescnik v. Central R R of N J. 175—Reilly v. Steel and Masonry Const Co. 140—Gilbert v. Republic Rubber Co. 330—U S v. 65 Bottles Slivovitz. 337—Shandalla v. Lehigh Valley Coal Co. 159—D'Aula v. Inter Merc M Co. 297—Katonica v. Penn R R Co. 333—McCarthy v. N Y, N H & H R R. 304—Nelson v. Penn R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 31—Miller v. Chicago & Alton R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Admiralty calendar. 177—Geni Eng, &c, Co, v. Mann Nav Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 663, 664—Pollitz v. Wabash R R. 626—Capell v. N Y Transp Co. 642—Darcy v. Presbyterian Hospital. 689—Sewall v. Swift. 607—Childs v. Childs. 671—Troughton v. Grace. 672—Brady v. Whitlock. 678—U S Fidelity & Guar Co v. 12th Ward Bank. 679—Sutton v. Hooper. 680—Bernhard v. Schwenke Land and Inv Co. 681—Hall v. Hall. 687—Wilkie v. Erie R R Co. 688—Thompson v. Mathiason. 689—Michels v. Levy. 690—People v. Lenta.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J. Litigated motions. 1—Niver v. Tibbs, Nabel & Eldredge. 2—U S Fidelity & Guar Co v. Ireland. 3—Chautauqua Planing Mills Co v. Matthews. 4—Sapadin v. B H R R Co. 5—Tibbetts v. B U El R R Co. 6—Doelle v. Rullman. 7—Matter of Widmayer. 8—Rosenheim v. Brenne, 2. 9—Berger v. Jeline. 10—Warren v. Joline. 11—Occidental Const Co v. Loree. 12—Matter of Sohmer, (Knick Trust Co.) 13—Johnson v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. 14—Oriental University v. N Y Times Co. 15—Hagenbuchle v. Smith. 16—Matter of Smith. 17—Carr v. Kimball. 18—Low v. Buttner. 19—McFadden v. N Y Railways Co. 20—Meyer v. Sarasohn. 21—Duntze v. Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur. 22—Karones v. Adler. 23—Electro Silicon Co v Glazier. 24—Westinghouse Elec & Mfg Co v. Jones. 25—Croton Falls Const Co v. City of N Y. 26—Waxman v. Siegelstein. 27—Winthrop v. Siegelstein. 28—Crunbaum v. Baumann. 29—Matter of Universal Silk Mills, (Harris.) 30—Tabrunzo v. N H R R Co. 31—Santorelle v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 32—Eagle v B H R R Co. 33—Napfi v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 34—Ahearn v. Joline & Robinson. 35—Silver v. Silver. 36—N Y Life Ins & Trust Co v. Van Ohnesorge. 37—Hayes v. See. 38—Mordecai v. Plough. 39—Jones v. Goldstein. 40—Our Realty Co v. Briggs Av Realty Co. 41—Lese v. Abelman Const Co. 42—Kaufman v. Kaufman. 43—Koranes v. Adler. 44—Osserman v. Reich. 45—Travis v. Sachs. 46—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co v. Palm Bldg Co. 47—Whitman v. Morris. 48—Maher v. Maher. 49—Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co v. Lippman. 50—Borscher v. Borscher. 51—Thorne v. Thorne. 52—La Preta v. La Preta. 53—Levine v. Levine. 54—Matter of Taube. 55—Vogel v. Feingold. 56—Doyle v. Hanley. 57—Epstein v. Unterberg. 58—People v. Carlesi. 59—Brandes v. Brandes. 60—Carr v. Kimball. 61—People v. Debrase. 62—Hausman v. Hausman. 63—Garman v. Garman. 64—Goldstein v. Meyer. 65—People v. Klein. 66—Winkler v. Penn Tunnel & Terminal R R. 67—Apsey v. Ward. 68—Peer v. Hoagland. 69—Krum v. Krum. 70—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Bulowa. 71—Same v. Rieper. 72—Ytantes v. Harmandas. 73—Matter of Mexican Commercial Co. 74—McElheny v. Childs. 75—Iden v. Bailey. 76—Kent v. Albright. 77—Lewis v. Bressette. 78—Lewis v. Crown Lead Gold Mining Milling & Transp Co. 79—Matter of Baker Av. 80—Tilton v. Gans. 81—Donohue v Lawyers' Adv Co. 82—Clements v. Clements. 83—People ex rel Elker v. Emergency Laboratories. 84—Gordon v. Weissman. 85—Hanly v. H S Horton Co. 86—Gilbert v. McNulty. 87—Roth v. Hartley. 88—N Y, N H & H R R v. Feigenbaum. 89—Matter of Kohn. 90—Matter of Wilmurt Realty Co. 91—Maas v. Wadsworth Amuse Co. 92—Straus v. Hock.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Guy, J. Motions. General calendar. 4398—Payne v. Payne. 4722—Lugar v. Livermore. 1361—Gavigan v. Rieser. 4072—Di Steffano v. Society of Mutual Assistance. 544—Papantonio v. Papantonio. 3576—Irossi v. City of N Y. 3807—Patton v. Patton. 4498—Papik v. Heller. 4726—Cooper v. Kaufman. 2978—Fechteler v. Fechteler. 4765—Castelli v. Burns. 2547—Vidi v. United Surety Co. 221—Stanton v. Frankl. 3204—Albert v. Albert. 4590—Wiesen v. Wm Guggolz Co. 4749—Hudson Mashie, Slate and T Co v. Farquharson. 1354—Furniss v. Furniss. 3749—Ratkowsky v. Bonn. 4493—First Cong Sons of Jacob and Isaac, People of Zobno, v. Schiff. 3785—Rubsamen v. Schultz. 201—Outcault v. Coleman. 4808—Pierce v. Banks. 4770—Rice v. Halsey. 4385—Beebe v. Swain. 2529—Leslie v. Lee. 622—Rand v. Rio Plata Mining Co. Undefended divorces. 4831—Williams v. Williams. 5265—Grossman v. Grossman. 5271—Silverman v. Silverman. 5272—Howe v. Howe. 5273—Purdy v. Purdy. 5274—Young v. Young. 5275—Watts v. Watts. 5098—Seebeck v. Seebeck. 5297—Fischl v. Fischl. 5269—Lang v. Long. 5276—Hart v. Hart. 5293—Sulkowitz v. Sulkowitz. 5301—Strouse v. Strouse. 5304—Wolf v. Wolf. 5130—Kosicki v. Kosicki. 5264—Ziegler v. Ziegler. 5123—Rypinski v. Rypinski. 4438—Porterfield v. Porterfield. 5070—Rosen v. Rosen. 3975—Hertler v. Hertler. 5078—Lapolla v. Lapolla. 5103—Bolnick v. Bolnick. 5298—Davidson v. Davidson. 5309—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 5326—Airey v. Airey. 5333—Fraser v. Fraser. 5335—Alesi v. Alesi. 5077—Haut v. Haut. 4872—Miller v. Miller. 5326—Turner v. Turner. 5527—Wilson v. Wilson. 5528—Stillman v. Stillman. 5529—Gavan v. Gavan. 5530—Papino v. Papino. 5531—Fontyn v. Fontyn. 5552—Maloff v. Maloff. 5533—Grabow v. Grabow. 5534—Hyman v. Hyman. 5535—Hnath v. Hnath. 5536—Radigan v. Radigan. 5537—Harwood v. Harwood. 5538—Peebles v. Peebles. 5539—Hirshman v. Hirshman. 5540—Shachnowsky v. Shachnowsky. 5541—Riker v. Riker. 5542—Hart v. Hart. 5543—Clinger v. Clinger. 5544—Ettinger v. Ettinger. 5545—Posner v. Posner. 5546—Lombardi v. Lombardi. 5547—Molyneaux v. Molyneaux. 5548—Duren v. Duren. 5549—Wolf v. Wolf. 5550—Pigot v. Pigot. 5551—Hill v. Hill. 5552—Cadenas v. Cadenas. 5553—Gabler v. Gabler. 5554—Tuttle v. Tuttle. 5555—Kanut v. Kanut. 5556—Kropf v. Kropf. 5558—Lynch v. Lynch. 5559—Cruetzberger v. Cruetzberger. 5560—Napolitano v. Napolitano. 5561—Goldthwaite v. Goldthwaite. 5562—Cochrane v. Cochrane. 5563—Ariessohn v. Ariessohn. 5564—Keller v. Keller. 5565—Scarlett v. Scarlett. 5566—Herz v. Herz. 5567—Nelke v. Nelke. 5568—Chapman v. Chapman. 5569—Bullis v. Bullis. 5570—Pohorely v. Pohorely. 5571—Tritschler v. Tritschler. 5572—Weil v. Weil. 5573—Bratton v. Bratton. 5574—Rhinock v. Rhinock. 5575—Page v. Page. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Goff, J. Contested cases. 4496—Dixon v. Purdy. 5343—162 Pearl St v. same. 5344—U S Realty & Imp Co v. same. 5345—Stern Bros v. same. 5346—J S Ehrich v. same. 5347—5th Av Bldg Co v. same. 5348—Lord & Taylor v. same. 5349—Raymond v. same. 5350—Goelet v. same. 5351—Cormack v. same. 5352—Brill v same. 5353—"Churchill's" v. same. 5354—Same v. same. 5355—Blumenthal v. same. 5356—Mayer v. same. 5357—Pugh v. same. 5358—Ludlum v. same. 5359—Safegard R E Ass'n v. same. 5360—Boakman v. same. State franchise cases. 4910—McDonald v. State Board of Tax Commissioners. 4911—Same v. same. 4912—Same v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Ford, J. Inquest. 6789—Belcher v. Belcher. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. 876½—Cohn v. Joline. 4537—Feist v. City of N Y. 1005½—Morton v. Int R T. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Gavegan, J. 928½—Murtha v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 986½—Toner v. same. 1530½—Mitchell v. N Y, N H & H R R. 961½—Thornton v. R T Sub Cont Co. 944½—Aputo v. Linch. 984½—Hellwig v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Amend, J. 4063—Lange v. Adrian. 4435—Schanbach v. Finn. 1010½—Feinn v. Bklyn H R R. 1011½—Same v. same. 1036½—Robb v. same. 4375—Ciravolla v. Bakers & Cons Comp Yeast Co. 632½—Wagner v. Nassau Elec R R. 23½—Levine v. South Bklyn R R. 381½—Crane v. Bklyn Union El R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Hotchkiss, J. 4208—Barton v. Springer. 4000—Connolly v. Kenn Well Cont Co. 4237—O'Neill v. Kraftmeyer & Neuberger. 3690—English v. Bates. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Brady, J. 1019½—Sedwards v. L I R R. 1055½—Bernstein v. Whitridge. 1035½—Stein v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 2390—Weil v. Sparrow. 977½—Wolfstaeter v. Interborough R T Co. 3106—Schwartz v. Dreyer. 4514—Keenan v. Fargo. 4539—Waldman v. Bernhauer Bros Candy Co. 4479—Sigmund v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Part IX.—Emerson, J. 4584, 4588—Knaebel v. Isaacs. 1051½—Dearborn v. Interborough R T Co. 1020½—Frolo v. N Y & Q Co R R. 4140—Pritzker v. D K Const Co. 4385—Packman v. Graham Adams Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Newburger, J. 4541—Levy v. Ipp. 4490—Magezas v. Fass. 4491—Magezas v. Fass. 4496—Bushong v. Wanamaker. 4507—Lane v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Gerard, J. 995½—Garvan v. Interborough R T Co. 3452—Mayhew v. August Belmont Hotel Co. 4830—Bader v. Elm Forwarding Co. 3383—Halpern v. Newman. 4319—Macey v. John Pierce Co. 4542—McGrath v. Sherman. 1000½—McCabe v. Linch. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Blanc, J. 1014½—Martin v. Int R T Co. 3384—Wasserman v. Elterman & Co. 7258—Skahill v. Mutual Taximeter Cab Co. 4264—Bohlen v. N Y Cont Co. 4265—Jackson v. same. 35½—Mint v. Int R T Co. 850½—Grube v. Joline. 3976—King v. Foley. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Platzek, J. 1663—Woodson v. Tribune Assn. 4178—Dey v. Tilley. 2549—Baucus v. Gage. 3377—Stettner v. Hackett. 5433—O'Shea v. Whalta. 259—Culgin-Pace Con Co v. City of N Y. 3976—Coleman v. Lincoln. 4195—Furbush v. Shulbert. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—[illegible] J. 3480—Rochester v. Chase. 5588—Farley v. Ehrlich. 5477—Nat Surety Co v. Empire State Surety Co. 3877—Conron Bros Co v. Cuffings. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Delany, J. 1775—Lowenstein v. Warren Mfg Co. 4583—Hastings Land Improvement Co v. Empire State Surety Co. 3386—Kiesig v. Lazarus. 1406—Holbrook v. Kennedy. 4402—Candee-Erckeler Co v. Wills. 5707—Elias v. Miller. 4614—Nat Fireproofing Co v. Phila Casualty Co. 2919—Thompson v. Brett. 2128—Little v. Martin. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Bischoff, J. 3278—Shapiro v. Stern. 4587—Hall v. Central Fish Co. 4317—Cooper & Evans Co v. Bankers' Surety Co. 3693—Dickinson v. Tyson. 3956—Ducas v. Loonen. 4056—Haggin v. Gaggerty. 3692—Marks v. Springer. 4191—Baily v. Kissena Park Corp. 2464—Venute v. Lizzo. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Dugro, J. 662—Franco v. Radt. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estate of Cornelius S. Van Ness, estate of Bigo Castronauvo, estate Ann Shannon. Wills for probate; Julia F. Bangs, Katharina Vetter, Hermann Wolf, James B. Shannon, Patrick Brady, Emilie Nickisch, Charles Rosenbaum, John T. Harris, Frank J. Moss, Stephen S. Haight.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J.; Part III., McAvoy, J.; Part IV., Finelite, J.; Part V., Green, J.; Part VI., Donnelly, J.; Part VII., Delehanty, J.; Part VIII., La Fetra, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I., at 9:45 A. M. 7175—McKowen v. Joline. 5111—Hartog C Co v. Eckert. 6056—Cohen v N E RR. 7160—Baker v. Merrill, Ruckaber Co. 7328—Brundage v. Marshall. 7298—Seymour v. Cervante. 6961—Hirsch v. Empire State Suspender Co. 6964—Col Trust & Sav Bank v. Hutchinson. 7169—Cross Brown Co v. L Rheims Co. 7181—Marcus v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 7192—Levy v. Israelson. 955—Murell v. Graziode. 7263½—Ladd v. Loughran. 7264½—Wisloh v. Loughran. 6207½—Pope v. Miller. 7185—Brown v. Mills. 10692-10693—Sharkey v. Legg. 7263—Hofman v. Daas. 7274—Dalmani v. Joline. 7281½—Rose v. United Merchants Press. 7281—O'Hara v. Urban Concrete Co. 7282—Braunworth-Weiss Co v. Stuyvesant Ins Co. 7284—Talsky v. Seletsky. 7286—Klein v. Sun Ins Co. 7290—Same v. Atlas Assur Co. 7291—Same v. Hamilton F & M Co. 7292—Same v. Virginia F & M Co. 7293—Same v. North Brit, &c, Ins Co. 7296—Dyer v. Steckler. 7315—Florida Flower & Feather Co v. Freeman. 7317—Carboula v. Beckmann. 7325—Inter-State Seo Co v. Berg. 7326—Kelley v. Victor Auto Storage Co. 7329—7330—Lehman v. Jacoby. 6386—Peppies v. Raabe. 7229—Kent v. Wray. 7270—Anzalone v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 7301—Friedman v. Raschew. 7306—Keyser v. Reid-Palmer Cont Co. 7310—Goldsmith v. L I R R. 7156—Feuring v. Puller. 7159—Phelan v. Pirk. 7213—Freres v. Brokaw. 7331—Guthree v. Sherfields Farms, &c Co. 7334—Vacuum Cleaner Co v. Broadway-Cortlandt Co. 7335—Mrs. Osborn Co v. Campbell. 7337—Handley v. Penn R R. 7339—Ellison Const Co v. Nagle. 7340—Cole v. Lutz. 7355—Doelger v. Roth. 7362—Chasis v. Friedman. 7365—Rolling v. Friedman Bros & Sons Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., clear; Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., clear; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, J. 4271—Harris Handman & Bro v. Read Levett Mfg Co. 4340—Carlon v. Reilly. 4188—Locke v. Ranger. 4107—Fricke v. Drescher. 4318—Perlberg v. Durst. 4130—Cobert v. Rosengarten. 4205—Harris v. Frankfort Marine, &c, Co. 4291—Atkinson v. Constad. 4306—Browning v. same. 4311—Stark v. Plumbers Trade Journal Pub Co.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Schyke v. Machlin—Denis O. L. Cohalan. Petronio v. Rossitto—A. Mitchell Leslie.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. In re Stubenranch v. Arthur—S. Friend. Camman v. Murphy—Robert W. Candler. In re Strauss—Sidney Rossman. Weiss v. Weiss—Mortimer Fishel. In re Kellen-Phoenix Ingraham. In re Guckerman—Mortimer Fishel. Siebert v. Furlong-Tompkins Co.—Jacob Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Sherman v. Ceponigri—William A. Boyd. Zedek v. Roux—Warren Leslie. Petrie v. Linn—Warren Leslie. In re Reeves—Richard J. D. Keatings. Oakley v. Levy—Franklin Brooks. New York Public Library v. Landauer—Alfred Steckler, Jr.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Millie Seebeck v. George Dtmrauf—Jacob Katz. Florence M. Haskin v. William H. Bryan—Denis O. L. Cohalan. George Bruestle v. Bernhard Cohen—Albert Sanders. Jonas Weil v. Louis Sackin, (2)—Jacob Klein. Frederick Jaeger v. Charles Schaefer, Jr.—Jacob Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Catharine A. McGuire v. Alexander Lewis—Thomas Shells.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Marean, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Stapleton J. 4278, 4279—Kelly v. Nassau R R. 4292—Hanson v. Nassau R R. 5539, 5540—Connolly v. Quinn. 6626—Balsam v. Carpenter Motor Vehicle Co. 7329—Robertson v. Haaker Co. 4032—Leggett v. Vitagraph Co. 3539—Fischer v. So Brooklyn R R. 4305—Lipstein v. Provident Loan Society. 3827—Lafferty v. City of New York et al. 3385—Wilbert v. McDonald. 3425—Jonas v. Cleary Bros et al. 6329—Gunhouse v. Sholtz et al. 6989—Bamberger v. Schieblich et al. 7010—Elliott v. Niles & Johnson. 7112—Kloth v. McNamara. 7284—Debevoise v. Offenberg. 7294—Jones v. City of New York. 7303—Kirschbaum v. Eschman. 1465—Szerlip v. B H R R. 2865—Holmes v. City of New York. 4015—McCaffrey v. Newkirk Realty Co. 6161—Evenson v. Coney I & B R R. 3903—Sparacio v. Obermeyer & Liebman. 3920—Forsell v. Terwilliger. 883—Neeson v. B H R R. 4164—McCloskey v. Lyman et al. 3916, 3939—Yung & Davidson v. Brooklyn El R R. 2954, 2955—Curnow & Dempsey v. Morse Dry Dock Co. 1958—De Santis v. Skidmore. 4160—Wilder v. B H R R. 4227—Sherman v. Richmond Sales Co. 426, 427—De Martino & Solfieri v. Brooklyn Chair Co. 8231—Gorman v. B H R R. 3762—Ellis v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 1639—London v. City of New York. 1144—Seery, v. Nassau R R. 800—Meigel v. Crandall Oil Mfg Co. 8531—Pearlman v. Nassau R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 2713—McDonald v. Block. 3355—Finley v. Kleinman. 3900—So Bklyn Realty Co v. Martin et al. 7312—McLaughlin v. B H R R. 7113—Ciccolello v City of N Y. 7139—Hoopla v. Sagat. 8232—Flanagan v. Harnden. 3964—Doyle v. C I & B R R. 4076—Catterson v. Gair Co. 4101—Wensley v. Interboro R T. 4118—Jacobs v. Zemelman. 4237—Meigs v. Abraham et al. 5531—Salvatore v. Anchor Line. 4176—De Vito v. B H R R. 4321—Ginsburg v. Reiss et al. 4322—Faigle v. Buckroth et al. 4325—McGovern v. Borough Dev Co. 4326—Bowen et al v. Poole et al. 4327—Sarno v. B H R R. 4328—Brenook v. Siegel et al. 4329—Ehlerding v. L I R R. 4330—Mahoney v. B H R R. 4331—Drugan v. Bklyn Elev R R. 4333—Kolkebeck v. Nassau R R. 4336—Nussbaum v. Hittleman. 4337—Ashley v. Erie R R. 4339—Eick v. B H R R. 4340—Hughes v. Whitridge et al. 6708—Samuel v. Moore & Sons Co. 4281—Sanguinito v. C I & Gravesend R R. 4221, 4222—Tuorto v. B H R R. 3995—Miller v. Clegg. 3692—Schwab v. Bleisman. 3650—Nelson v. Cummings. 2941—Cucksey v. City of N Y. 2105—Wien v. Weinstein. 1622—Nelson v. Linch, recr, &c. 6197—Leap v. Associated Operating Co. 4344—Sponzio v. City of N Y. 4345, 4351—Columbine v. B H R R. 4346, 4349—Stemle v. same. 4348—Laubenberger v. Brooklyn Elev R R. 4350—McSorley v. Hilker. 4352—McIlvaine v. Brill et al. 4353—Klein v. Bregstein. Highest number reached on regular call, 4353.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. Motions. 1—Bloomstein v. Allen. 2—Rubin v. Rosenbaum. 3—People ex rel Wenz v. Moore. 4—Kinsig v. H Batterman Co. 5—Kessler v. Kessler. 6—People v. Huebscher. 7—Gilroy v. L I R R Co. 8—Powell v. Muller et al. 9—Fagan v. Atlantic Coast Line R R Co. 10—Berkowitz et al v. Diamond and another. 11—Littman v. McInerney et al. 12—Luff v. Mackin et al. 13—Cody v. Brody. 14—Peckins v. Van Sicklen Realty Co. 15—Pfeiffer v. Breiterman Cue Co. 16—Bages v. Silk et al. 17—Rheims et al v. Wachtel-Schuh Horse Co. 18—Vascellaro v. Madonia. 19—Nessel v. Fabricant et al. 20—Hawkins v. Parsons et al. 21—Smith v. Smith. 22—Campbell v. Hughes et al. 23—Busch v. Boltz et al. 24—Nolan v. Gallagher et al. 25—Flohn v. Litschitz et al. 26—Westerleigh Bldg Loan & Sav Assn v. Madle et al. 27—Menke v. Menke. 28—Matter of Ohlbaum (Feldman.) 29—La Sala v. La Sala. 30—O'Connor v. O'Conor. 31—Steinfeld v. Warmbrun. 32—Voletsky et al v. Clonin et al. 33—Van Tuyl v. Scharmann et al.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. 2189, 2198—U S Title Guar & Trust Co v. Todelbush Co. 670—Norwegian Luth Ch v. Kralevitch. 788—Willensky v. Kaminsky. 2065—Barashick v. Novick. 1707—Reilly v. Himmelstein. 1898—Himmelstein v. Reilly. 2124—Boardman v. Boardman. 2125—Criscuoli v. Criscuoli. 2126—Lashinsky v. Lashinsky. 2127—Mullen v. Burke. 2131—Travoglia v. Travoglia. 2134—Paperle v. Paperle. 2136—Vincent v. Vincent. 2137—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 2139—Sullivan v. Sullivan & ano. 2143—Erde v. Erde. 2115—Sterling Piano Co (demurrer) v. Valentine. 2112—Cohen (demurrer) v. Laketz. 1562, 1563—Del, Lack & W R R Co v. N Y Dock Co. 2120—Ryan v. Agricultural Ins Co. 2035—Sutton v. Sutton. 21—Walkowitz v. Stamm. The balance of the cases marked ready on the previous call will be added to the ready calendar from day to day as the above cases are disposed of. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2198.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Niemann, J.—Civil Calendar. 1787—Baker v. Bklyn Hts R R Co. 1801—Scully v. Scala. 1787—McLaughlin v. Bklyn Hts R R Co. 1502-3—Burlingame v. same. 907—Ravener v. Citizen Publishing Co. 1814—Goldstein v. Werbelovkey. 1300—Loesch v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1739—Silberman v. Drepkin. 1771—Loehl v. Crandall. 1466—Greenpoint Moulding Co v. Zicardy.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day: 1820—Quaranta v. Griffin White Shoe Co. 1500—Conlon v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1772—Federman v. Abramowitz. 1810—Beer v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 737—McCormack v. Bklyn Hts R R Co. 941—Friedel v. same. 1484—Cebucci v. Milara. 1793—Hickey v. Bklyn Hts R R Co.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Louis Meyers, People v. Abram Yank, People v. William Consadine, People v. Robert Lewis, People v. John Carroll.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J. 555, 187—Goldman v. Verlangieri. 213—Greswald v. Sourd Wrecking and Trucking Co. 229—Ryan v. N Y, N H & H R R. 275—McCabe v. McGrane. 328—Schwartz v. Kingsley. 436—Hynard v. Dee. 437—Tappan v. B H R R. 439—Rundlett Reynolds, Inc., v. East River Mill and Lumber Co. 442—Gelverg v. Linch, as receiver. 452—Nell v. Prager. 455—Williams v. Dover Furnace Ore Co. 300—Vivian v. Receivers Metropolitan Ry Co. 18—O'Brien v. Fox.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 462—McMahon v. Gordon. 463—Roberts v. N Y Trans Co. 34—Feur v. Suther land, as receiver. 36—Bennon v. Sutherland, as receiver. 37—Dreegan v. Westchester Lighting Co. 62—Lindheimer v. Receivers Yonkers R. R. 127—Teleson v. Flick Cons Co. 128—Behrens v. Sturges. 167—Davis Confectionery Co v. Rochester German Ins Co. 169—McGuire v. Reilly. 170—Booth v. Reilly. 179—Hupfel's Sons v. Fenza. 193—Bales v. Seinnser. 194—Irving, receiver, v. Fowler. 195—Cunneen v. City of New Rochelle. 197—Schaeffel v. Hastings. 207—Blackwell v. Village of White Plains. 211—Figtinolo v. Loeb. 223—Mortimser v. Friedman. 232—Mayer v. Boltise. 234—Evdokimoff v. Drave Contracting Co. 236—Hupfel's Cons v. Gallery. 239—Cooper v. White Fireproof Cons Co. 245—Pinetti v. Gore Meehan Co. 246—Yonkers Brewery v. Margarite. 261—Jarvis v. Haight. 272—Park v. Dagg. 276—Connelly v. Casey. 282—Connelly v. Hastings Pavement Co. 283—Smith v. Jennings. 292—Levinson v. Schoenberg.. Highest number reached 468.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3445—People v. Ernesto Benincaso. 3446—Same v. same. 3439—Same v. Paul Swedoski. 3438—Same v. same. 3136A—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. Garreston, J.; Part II., Maddox, J. 711—Brown v. N Y & Q Co R R Co and another. 719—Corcoran v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 719—McMahon v. B H R R Co. 1072—People ex rel Farley v. Bauer and another. 1103—O'Laughlin, as administratrix, v. Queens Borough G & E Co. Matter of Reynolds. 640—Fitter v. Cronin. 143—Citron v. L I R R Co. 1105—Kornfeld v. Spear et al. 132—Daly, an infant, v. Holmes Electric Protection Co. 662—Smiley, an infant, v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 696—Cernoosky v. L I R R Co. 697—Schmidt v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 451A—Deady v. Neal. 150—Riegel v. B H R R Co. 18A—Webb v. same. No reserve calendar. Cases will be added to the ready section of calendar from reserve calendar of May 6 from day to day. Highest number reached on general calendar, 741.

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‡Pretoria	15th,	9 A. M.
Cleveland	20th,	10 A. M.
Hamburg	22d,	12 Noon
Kais'n Aug. Vic.	27th,	9 A. M.
Pres. Grant	29th,	10 A. M.

JULY SAILINGS

Cincinnati	4th,	12 Noon
‡Pennsylvania	6th,	10 A. M.
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SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—Plaintiff desires the trial in the County of New York.—THE GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against ANNA K. G. PEARSALL, De Anjou Pearsall, Nora E. P. Bergmann, Margaret S. Humphrey, Sarah A. Fay, Esther E. Outerbridge, Louise P. Avery, George P. Baisley and Schuylerine O. Baisley, his wife; Denton Pearsall and Bertha Pearsall, his wife; Henry F. Pearsall and Laura Pearsall, his wife; Gilbert Pearsall and Jane Pearsall, his wife, (the name "Jane" being fictitious, plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of the wife of said Gilbert Pearsall;) Elizabeth Pearsall, Arthur M. Pearsall and Josephine Pearsall, his wife; Helen Landridge, Henry W. Biggins, Angelo A. Scarpa, P. R. Van Scarpa, Francis McNamara, and Adam Eckstein, (doing business under the name of Artists' Framing Company,) George E. McFadden, J. McCall, Miss A. Rooney, Florence M. Brenan, C. L. Griffin, M. B. Griffin, Baltimore Dairy Lunch Company, Julius Stein, and the People of the State of New York, defendants—File No. 8324, 1912.—Amended Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.

Dated New York, March 20, 1912.
DULON & ROE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Anna K. G. Pearsall: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 30th day of March, 1912, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
DULON & ROE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—EDGAR J. HESSLEIN, EUGENE O. BEYER, and JOHN STAUDT, as co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of NEUSS, HESSLEIN & CO., Plaintiffs, against RESTITUTO BLANCO, VALENTIN LOPEZ, and PRUDENCIO MARTINEZ, as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of BLANCO, LOPEZ & CO., Defendants.—Summ

FIXED THE PRICES FOR HORSESHOE POOL

Its Executive Tells How "Competitive" Bids for Government Contracts Were Cut and Dried.

EACH COMPANY HAD A TURN

Low To-day and High To-morrow, So Every One Got an Allotment—Getting Record of American Wire.

Samuel J. Bailey, Edwin E. Jackson's assistant, who has immediate charge of the pool known as the Horseshoe Manufacturers' Association, which flourished from 1901 to 1903, disclosed some interesting details of its operation at the hearing in the suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday. The American Steel and Wire Company, one of the Steel Corporation's biggest subsidiaries, was a member of this pool, and the Government continued its efforts yesterday to prove that this company was a combination in restraint of trade before ever it became a part of the Steel Corporation.

One of the features of the pool was its easy method of defeating the Government's purpose to obtain competitive bids for supplying horseshoes, while at the same time giving the appearance of competition. Whenever a Government contract was to be let Jackson, as supervisor of the pool, decided what company should receive it, and notified that company what its bid should be. Then he sent a circular letter to the other members of the pool informing them that he had authorized such and such a company to take this order, and that if they cared to bid they should bid according to a schedule of prices for the various kinds and grades of shoes which he specified.

Some of the companies sent in bids at the higher rates, and the Government officials supposed they were really getting competition.

This view was doubtless strengthened by the fact that the lowest bidders for the contracts were different companies from time to time, and the company that was successful in one case proved uniformly unsuccessful in those that followed for some time. The secret of this was that while Jackson allotted each individual contract he did so with a view to giving each company during the year "its share" of Government business, in accordance with the allotment of business in general that had been agreed on.

On cross-examination, however, the fact was brought out that the low bid to the Government was always 10 or 15 cents a keg below the fixed prices that were quoted to private customers.

Names of Members of the Pool.

Mr. Bailey testified that he was connected with the law firm of Noble, Jackson & Hubbard from 1898 to January, 1911. He identified a copy of the agreement under which the horseshoe pool was formed, together with its rules and regulations. He was unable to identify in bulk a purported copy of the association's minutes, which were kept by him, but remembered specific actions taken by the members as they were there recorded. He was questioned by ex-Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson, counsel for the Government.

Q.—When was this pool formed? A.—In January, 1901.

Q.—Do you know when it ceased to operate? A.—In March or April, 1909.

Q.—What companies were members of it? A.—The American Horseshoe Company, American Steel and Wire Company, Bryden Horseshoe Company, Diamond State Steel Company, Side-Weight Horseshoe Company, Phoenix Horseshoe Company, Old Dominion Horseshoe Company, Rhode Island-Perkins Horseshoe Company, Tredegar Company, and Eagle Horseshoe Company.

Mr. Dickinson read from the minutes a list of the prices agreed on, and Mr. Bailey said they were correct to the best of his recollection.

Q.—In the allotment of business, how were the percentages fixed? A.—By the Supervisor; that is, his allotment stood if each member accepted the Supervisor's figures for its share.

Q.—What happened if a company fell below the amount of business allotted to it? A.—It drew so much per keg from the association for what the number of kegs it was short.

Q.—What if it exceeded its allotment? A.—Then it paid into the association for the excess.

Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for the Steel Corporation, here objected to the examination and wanted to know why the original minutes were not produced, as they were the best evidence of what was done. Mr. Dickinson asked the witness what had become of them. He said he didn't know.

Q.—When did you last see them? A.—About the time the associaton dissolved. So far as I know they were destroyed. They disappeared from the safe where I kept them.

Q.—Where is Jackson? A.—I don't know.

Q.—When did you last see him? A.—In August, 1911.

Q.—Were you present at any meeting where prices were fixed? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was the American Steel and Wire Company represented at that meeting? A.—I couldn't say positively. To the best of my recollection, yes.

Q.—Were you present at a meeting where the Supervisor was authorized to get control of the Standard Horseshoe Company either by buying its machines or by paying it to keep its machines idle during the life of the association? A.—To the best of my recollection, yes.

He Wrote Letters Fixing Prices.

Mr. Dickinson read a letter sent by Bailey to the Bryden Horseshoe Company, stating that the American Steel and Wire Company had been authorized to make the lowest bid for a certain Government contract, and specifying the bids the recipient might make if it desired. This was identified by the witness as having been written by him.

Q.—Then the company that was to get the order was fixed in accordance with a resolution of the association giving that power to the Supervisor? A.—Yes. It was arranged so that we would give the different members orders, so that each member at the end of the year would have about his share of Government business. The others were instructed to bid a few cents higher.

Similar letters relating to bids for Government contracts for the Philippines and the Panama Canal were read, and Mr. Bailey admitted he had written them.

David A. Reed of Pittsburgh, one of the Steel Corporation's lawyers, then took the witness in hand.

Q.—Were the prices fixed by the pool higher than those prevailing at the time of its organization? A.—I am not sure.

Q.—What occasioned the dissolution of the pool? A.—The withdrawal of the American Steel and Wire Company.

Q.—How long did it last after that withdrawal? A.—About a minute.

The defendants maintain that the officers of the Steel Corporation did not know of the existence of the pool until Judge Gary learned of it in 1909, and that on his discovery the American Steel & Wire Company was immediately ordered to withdraw and did so. At the hearing on Monday George E. Holton, President and Treasurer of the Bryden Horseshoe Company, testified that after the pool dissolved the members continued to meet at luncheons, on the Gary dinner plan, and discuss prices without making any agreements. Mr. Reed asked the witness about this, but he said the members did not meet after the dissolution, so far as he knew. Mr. Reed also brought out that the Burden Iron Company of Troy, which produced about 20 or 25 per cent. of the country's output of horseshoes, was not a member of the pool.

Q.—Despite the fixing of prices, was there competition among the members of the pool? A.—They were all fighting for business, with agents in the field.

Q.—There was competition on quality and delivery? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was there any division of territory? A.—None.

Q.—What was the attitude of the American Steel and Wire Company as to prices? A.—It was not in favor of high prices.

F. E. Patterson of Chicago, Secretary and Treasurer of the American Steel Foundries Company, was taken by Mr. Dickinson several steps back in the process by which the American Steel and Wire Company was formed, beginning with the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company, a combination of five plants, which was ess by which the American Steel and Wire Company of Illinois, which was merged into the American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, which in turn became a constituent of the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Patterson was Secretary of the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company from 1893 until its absorption in 1898 by the Illinois company, of which he became Eastern agent. When that was absorbed by the New Jersey company he became Assistant Secretary of the new combination, and continued with it till 1902.

Twenty-Five Companies Merged.

Mr. Patterson told of the formation of the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company by the merger of the Iowa Barbed Wire Company, the Braddock Wire Company, the Baker Wire Company, the Lambert & Bishop Wire Fence Company, and the St. Louis Wire Mill Company. He said these companies had been in competition in lines of product that were common to them, and made the same statement in regard to the companies composing the American Steel and Wire Company of Illinois. Then Mr. Dickinson read the names of each of the twenty-five companies consolidated in the American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. With a few exceptions Mr. Patterson was able to tell the kinds of wire and other products made by each, and in what section of the country its principal markets were. In each case he said the company had been a competitor of others that entered the combination.

C. A. Severance, for the Steel Corporation, then took him over a list of fifteen companies making wire that were not included in the combination. The largest was the John A. Roebling & Sons Company of Trenton. He said they were in competition with those that were merged, the purpose of this testimony being to show that the American Steel and Wire Company was not a substantial monopoly, as alleged by the Government. In answer to this Mr. Dickinson, going over the same list, brought out that many of the independents did not have rod mills.

Wallace Buell of Portchester, who was very hazy on Monday as to the constituents of the American Steel and Wire Company that had been in competition with his company, the Washburn & Moen Company, returned after refreshing his memory over night and declared that they were the American Wire Company, Cleveland Rolling Mills Company, Pittsburgh Mill Company, Oliver Wire Company, Kilmer Manufacturing Company, Worcester Wire Company, Ashley Wire Company, Garden City Wire and Spring Company, Salem Wire Company, and others to a total of twenty.

HIS PLANS FOR TRANSIT.

Commissioner Williams Would Put Williamsburg Bridge to Use.

Public Service Commissioner G. V. S. Williams explained yesterday some steps that it seemed to him might be taken for the immediate relief of the traffic congestion as far as Brooklyn is concerned. He would put in operation as soon as possible the bridges now connecting Manhattan and Brooklyn, the possibilities of which have so far not been developed.

In the first place, he would make a physical connection between the Mirtle Avenue and Broadway (Brooklyn) elevated lines at the point where the two streets meet, so that the inhabitants of the outlying portions of Williamsburg may have a direct connection with the Williamsburg Bridge. Then he would put to use immediately the Brooklyn Loop Subway as far as it is now completed—that is, as far as Canal Street—and would extend its use to the terminal under the Municipal Building just as soon as it is completed. Then he would construct an extension from the Manhattan Bridge through the Flatbush Avenue Extension to the Myrtle Avenue elevated road.

"The B. R. T.," he said, "could run its cars into the Centre Street Loop within sixty days of the signing of the contract, and the company has promised to order the necessary cars as soon as the contract is put through. Then the Manhattan Bridge, with its four lines of rails, is standing empty, and it should be used just as soon as the Fourth Avenue Subway is completed, which should be by Nov. 1. All that would be needed to connect the bridge with the Myrtle Avenue line would be the construction of 1900 feet of elevated track.

"The use of the Williamsburg Bridge for the Myrtle Avenue, Ridgewood, East New York, and Canarsie lines would relieve the Brooklyn Bridge by 40 per cent., and that means 40 per cent. better service for all who cross the old bridge."

Commissioner Williams also declared himself in favor of the proposed dual subway system.

The South Side Board of Trade has arranged a meeting for next Tuesday evening in Belmont Hall, Bath Avenue and Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn, to urge on the Public Service Commission the importance of pushing forward the extension of the Fourth Avenue Subway line from Forty-third Street, its present end, to Coney Island.

It was explained yesterday at the offices of the B. R. T. that the company is prepared to hasten the reconstruction of its lines through the New Utrecht district as soon as the contract with the city is signed. The money for the extensive lines in South Brooklyn which the company has undertaken to construct is provided already, and the work will be taken in hand as soon as the city has agreed to the subway settlement.

COAST TRAINS IN THE AIR.

Jersey Central's Elizabeth Track Elevation Put in Service.

Trains ran yesterday for the first time over the track elevation of the Long Branch Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey through Elizabeth, the construction of which has been in progress for a year, over the curved stretch of track from Bayway to Elizabethport, on which many persons have been killed.

No preliminary announcement was made, and incoming commuters from Lakewood and the Jersey shore were much surprised when they found themselves riding over the housetops.

Since Edward F. Saunders, a baggagemaster, and two women whom he had vainly leaped to save were killed on Easter Sunday, 1911, by an incoming Lakewood flier, all trains have been slowed to fifteen miles an hour over this part of the line, and this has been a severe handicap to the operation of the very fast trains.

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BANKERS INDORSE FARMING BILLS

Chairmen of House and Senate Committees Are Notified of Association's Action.

FOR UNIFORM TRUST LAWS

Bankers Want Statutes Relating to Trusts and Estates Brought Into Harmony.

The Chairmen of the Finance Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Speaker of the House were told yesterday in dispatches that the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association, in session at Briarcliff Lodge, had unanimously indorsed the bills now pending in Congress favoring the study of farming conditions throughout the country. This resolution was adopted at the meeting:

Whereas, At least twenty State Bankers' Associations in as many different States are appointing or have appointed committees working for agricultural development and education, and

Whereas, The American Bankers' Association, comprising 12,500 banks, has shown its deep interest in agriculture and these efforts in its behalf by appointing a standing Committee on Agricultural Development and Education, and

Whereas, These committees and associations are working for the field demonstration bills now before Congress; now therefore

Resolved, That the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association hereby recommend to the Congress of the United States now in session the adoption of legislation and liberal appropriations in such work.

The council was in session throughout the day. Nearly every member was present and sat patiently through the proceedings, because there was no inducement to venture forth in the rain-soaked country.

One of the committees asked that a section be awarded the banking concerns that have charge of investment bonds, notably the savings banks, trust companies, and National banks. At present this particular branch of banking is only a part of the regular banking business, but it was said that the importance of this work is great enough to deserve special attention. This matter will be taken up again to-day.

A committee was named to formulate plans for submission to the National convention of the association in the Fall to make all of the laws relating to trust funds and estates uniform.

Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Law Committee, submitted an extensive report asking all banks to express an opinion on the subject of providing legislation to restrict the investment of savings bank deposits to certain specified securities. This report evoked much debate. The report was tabled, but it will be taken up again at the National Convention.

A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Currency Commission, reported on the present financial condition of the country. The suggestion was made that this is not a very good time for much activity in money ventures. It would be better to wait, the committee thinks, until Congress acts definitely on some of the pending money bills.

The Clearing House section adopted resolutions recommending to the National Convention that reports to Clearing Houses hereafter include all of the transactions of the banks instead of merely the balances. It was said that such a change would enable the Clearing Houses to keep in closer touch with the business of the banks.

But the greater part of the day's work was devoted to discussing the report of the Committee on Agricultural and Financial Development and Edueation. There was no dissenting voice against the proposal that the bankers ought to take an active interest in teaching the farmers the very best methods of cultivating their farms and how to rotate in crops so as to make the soil yield the greatest harvests, and in the general education of the youth so that they might grow into good farmers.

One of the bills now pending in Congress provides that the Federal Government shall appropriate $10,000 to every State that will appropriate an equal amount for the development of agricultural industry. Another measure seeks an appropriation of $3,000,000 in regular annual amounts in the various States, for the benefit of agricultural growth.

B. F. Harris, a member of the Agricultural Committee, is Vice President of the First National Bank of Champaign, Ill. He said that it was time for the banks to mix up in the active affairs of the world. They had stayed on the outside long enough, he declared.

"We should take interest in securing three important things," he said. "One is the blue sky bills, the other is legislation for a uniform corporation law, and Federal action against wildcat schemes, and good roads."

President William Livingstone of the National Association said that the present movement in behalf of the bankers is one of the most important the association has ever taken.

Fred E. Farnsworth, Secretary of the council, said:

"This new work we are now engaged in will have a far-reaching effect. It will serve to bring the banks and the people closer together and help to do away with the idea that all the banks care about is to make money."

SEEK CIGAR EXEMPTION.

Manufacturers Want Duty Removed on Tobacco for Employes.

New York cigar manufacturers are waiting with interest the outcome of the "free smoker" controversy recently reopened in Washington by bills introduced by Representatives Reilly, Griest, and Sparkman, providing that Section 3,394 of the Revised Statutes be amended to exempt manufacturers from payment of internal revenue taxes on cigars furnished employes for their personal use.

Following the ruling of Internal Revenue Commissioner Cabell several months ago, that such cigars should be taxed, thereby adding $3 a thousand to the expense already borne by manufacturers in furnishing the tobacco consumed, determined action in the matter was taken by them. Failing to obtain a reversal of the ruling, manufacturers charged the expense of the tax to their employes. This move was the cause of a number of strikes in various manufacturing centres of the country, which, it is said, resulted unfavorably for the cigarmakers in the majority of cases.

At a recent hearing before the Ways and Means Committee, G. W. Perkins, President of the International Cigarmakers' Union, and representatives of other organizations spoke in favor of the bills. Commissioner Cabell appeared against the measures, alleging that their passage would invite fraud and involve the Government in a revenue loss close to $1,000,000 a year through abuses of the smoker privilege.

WANT TARIFF REFORM.

Reform Club Says That Should Be the Chief Issue of the Campaign.

In a resolution adopted yesterday at a meeting of the Reform Club it was pointed out that the Tariff should be the chief issue in the National campaign. The Tariff, the club believes, should be the issue, not only because tariff reduction is ethically and economically sound and because the abolition of protection would do more to lessen political corruption and to reduce the cost of living than any other suggested political change, but because evidence indicates that tariff reduction is the most popular issue before the American people. The resolution ends:

"We call attention to these patent and indisputable facts, hoping not only that the Democrats will, this year, make radical tariff reduction the touchstone of Democracy but that in every Congressional district there will be one candidate who will learn this tariff lesson and who will pledge himself, if elected, to work and vote at all times for lower duties. Such candidates will receive all of the [illegible] they can give."

WINTER WHEAT SHOWS LOSS.

Estimate 60,000,000 Bushels Less Than Last Year.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The May crop report of the Department of Agriculture, issued at 2:15 P. M. to-day, disclosed a decidedly unfavorable condition. Winter wheat, owing to the rigorous Winter, will produce an estimated crop of about 60,000,000 bushels less than that of last year. More than one-fifth of the area planted last Fall was abandoned owing to the severe Winter, leaving an average almost 12 per cent. less than that harvested last year. The average condition of Winter wheat was 5.5 per cent. below the ten-year average condition.

Spring planting was less than half done, or 48.9 per cent., compared with a six-year average of 55.2 per cent. Spring plowing was only 52.8 per cent completed May 1, compared with 67.6 per cent. for the previous ten years.

Pastures and meadow lands also were below the ten-year average, but slightly above last year's May 1 condition. The short crop of hay last year left only about one-half the usual amount of hay on farms May 1.

The average condition of Winter wheat on May 1 was 79.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 80.6 per cent. on April 1, 86.1 per cent. on May 1, 1911, and 85.2 per cent. the average for the past ten years on May 1.

The area of Winter wheat remaining on May 1 to be harvested was about 25,744,000 acres, or 3,418,000 acres less than the area harvested in 1911, and 6,469,000 acres less than the area sown last fall (32,213,000 acres).

The condition on May 1 is indicative of a yield per acre of approximately 14.4 bushels, assuming average variations to prevail thereafter. On the estimated area to be harvested this would produce a final crop of 370,714,000 bushels, compared with 430,656,000 bushels in 1911, 434,142,000 bushels in 1910, and 417,780,000 bushels in 1909. The outturn of the crop probably will be above or below the figures here given, according as the conditions from May 1 to time of harvest is above or below the average change.

The condition of rye on May 1 was 87.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.9 per cent. on April 1, 90 per cent. on May 1, 1911, and 89.2 per cent. the average for the past ten years on May 1.

The average condition of meadow, or hay, lands on May 1 was 85.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 84.7 per cent. on May 1, 1911, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 88.8 per cent.

The stocks of hay on farms on May 1 were estimated to be 3,888,000 tons, compared with 7,546,000 tons on May 1, 1911.

The average condition of pastures on May 1 was 81.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 81.3 per cent. on May 1, 1911, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 86.4 per cent.

Of Spring plowing 52.8 per cent. was completed up to May 1, compared with 71 per cent. on May 1, 1911, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 67.6 per cent.

Spring planting: Of Spring planting 48.9 per cent. was completed up to May 1, compared with 60 per cent. on May 1, 1911, and a six-year average on May 1 of 55.2 per cent.

FIGHT ON ARBUCKLE ESTATE.

Four Applications Filed for Letters of Administration.

Surrogate Ketcham, in Brooklyn, reserved decision yesterday at the conclusion of the argument on four applications for letters of administration for the estate of the late John Arbuckle. He gave counsel for all the principals ten days in which to submit briefs.

Of all the applications, the one of Frank V. Kelly, Public Administrator, was of special interest to the heirs. Mr. Kelly, through counsel, contended that letters of administration should be given to him inasmuch as Mr. Arbuckle had no heirs living in this State at the time of his death. William N. Dykman, attorney for the estate, opposed the application of Mr. Kelly. He insisted that the estate should not be compelled to pay $200,000 fees to the Treasury of the city in the event of Mr. Kelly being appointed administrator. He asserted that Miss Christine Arbuckle, another applicant for letters of administration, is now a residet of this State and lives at 315 Clinton Avenue.

Other applications which were involved in the proceedings before the Surrogate were those of James N. Jarvie of Montclair, N. J., a former business partner of Mr. Arbuckle, and the heirs of the estate of William V. R. Smith, also a partner of the coffee merchant. They have claims against the estate to cover their share in payment by the Arbuckle concern of several thousand dollars back duties on sugar as a result of the Government's investigation into the sugar frauds. Their claims amount to $800,000.

AGAINST CIVIL SERVICE PLAN.

Federal Society Denounces Proposal for Five-Year Appointments.

After listening to an address by Elliott H. Goodwin, Secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League, the Federal Society of the State of New York, at a meeting held last night at the Astor House, adopted resolutions protesting against the proposed inauguration of a plan under which Federal Civil Service employes would be appointed for a term of five years only. Under the present system such employes are appointed for an indefinite period, and can be removed only on charges.

Secretary Goodwin in his speech denounced the proposition as a return to the spoils system by placing the large number of Federal jobs within the control of members of Congress every five years. It would undo all the good that has been done through the inauguration of the merit system, said Mr. Goodwin.

If the plan goes through the terms of Federal Civil Service employes would terminate on July 1, 1914. No one above 65 years of age would be qualified for reappointment. The plan further provides that all such employes entering the service of the Government after July 1 next year would be appointed for only five years, with provision for compulsory retirement at the age of 65 or earlier in cases where the head of a department in which an employe had served should consider him incapable of rendering services commensurate with his salary.

The Federal Society is out in support of the bill now pending before the House of Representatives Committee on Efficiency and Economy, which provides for the pensioning of Federal employes, under a plan where they themselves contribute a percentage of their salary toward the creation of a pension fund. President Taft has expressed himself in favor of this plan.

Bankrupts Ordered Freed.

Judge Mayer ordered yesterday the release of Jacob Karp from Ludlow Street Jail immediately and of Samuel Karp on June 1. The brothers are bankrupt furriers, and were locked up on account of contempt of court in failing to turn over all their assets. They declared that they could not do so, as one of the brothers had been robbed in Chicago of the proceeds of the sale of furs he had held in Nebraska.

BUSINESS NOTES.

At the annual election of the Board of Trustees of the New York Fruit Exchange Monday, the second ticket, comprised of W. A. Camp, C. P. Braun, J. Zucca, C. E. Maxfield, H. L. Thompson, W. R. Prall, G. Dominici, J. S. Stokes, N. Kronman, E. Andrews, Jr., and J. Beckman, was elected to serve for the coming year.

A report from Paterson, N. J., received in the silk market, states that Finkelstein & Diamond, silk manufacturers, have acquired the property of the Crescent Manufacturing Company, New Bedford, Mass., and will begin the manufacture of dress silks there about June 1. It is said that a new company, to be incorporated in Massachusetts under the name of the Gilt Edge Silk Company, and in which Finkelstein & Diamond have the controlling interest, will carry on the work. The Crescent Mill, which has been idle for several months, contains about 110 looms, and will give employment to seventy-five operatives when activities are resumed.

J. C. McCreery will represent the Merchants' Association at the eighteenth annual conference on international arbitration, which will be held May 15 to 17 at Lake Mohonk, N. Y.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COTTON GOODS FALL OFF.

Unfavorable Weather Retards Purchases by Retail Buyers.

There has been little new business in the New York cotton goods market this week, according to the head of a prominent commission house, and the continuance of weather unfavorable to retailers is given as the cause.

In some quarters of the trade it is said that unless good weather comes soon the retailers of the country are apt to sustain some heavy losses through inability to move stocks of seasonable goods. The renewed strength of the cotton market following the noticeable drop in last Friday's quotations, coupled with the inactivity of retail buyers throughout the country, is causing considerable speculation as to the future position of the trade. With the new season opening soon and the greater part of the present season's goods still on the shelves of the retailer, the present outlook is none too bright. Under normal conditions it is said that the increasing cost of raw cotton would cause a general rush to beat the resulting advance in the price of the finished goods, but so far the effect of the rise has been hardly noticeable in the local market.

SHOE BUSINESS GOOD.

Spring Buying by Retailers Heavier Than Last Year and Orders Growing.

Despite the fact that continued unfavorable weather has to a large extent retarded Spring business of retailers, with a resultant dullness in wholesale distributing centres, the general tone of the local boot and shoe trade is far from pessimistic. Initial buying on the part of retailers is reported by several houses to have been heavier than last year, and the belief is prevalent in the trade that a week or two of bright weather will produce some very satisfactory duplicate business. The rising cost of raw hides is presenting a serious problem to manufacturers and wholesalers, and if prices on the raw material continue to advance there is every indication that the price of shoes will go up also. According to one of the leading manufacturing wholesalers in the market, it is getting more and more difficult for manufacturers to put out shoes at the fixed prices desired by retailers.

The call for tans dominates the little business done at present, although a growing demand for ladies, white shoes is reported from some quarters, in keeping with the general white season predicted in other lines.

Initial Fall orders from salesmen in the West are said to be coming in well, and good future business is expected from that section of the country. Salesmen covering near-by territories have not been out long with Fall goods, and consequently it is too early to conjecture upon business prospects for the coming season in these districts.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE ETTAR REALTY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Ettar Realty Company, builder and real estate operator, of 87 Nassau Street, by these creditors: Kalman M. Goldner, $550; F. J. Johnson, 8825, and David Shapiro, $76. It was alleged that the company was insolvent and made preferential payments, and on Jan. 9 transferred real estate corner of 174th Street and Washington Avenue, Bronx, in which it had an equity of $10,000, to Rebecca Isear, without consideration. The company is building a six-story flat on 174th Street. It was incorporated on April 24, 1911, with a capital stock of $10,000, and Meyer Isear was President.

THE HYNDS-LAJOYE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Hynds-Lajoye Company, dealer in corsets at 11 East Forty-seventh Street, by these creditors: A. J. O'Donovan & Co., $382; E. L. Brady Company, $597, and Michael J. Mulhall, $53. Preferential payments and seizure of property by the Sheriff, who advertised a sale for May 8, are alleged as the acts of bankruptcy. The company was incorporated on Aug. 30, 1911, with capital stock of $3,000, by Therese Hynds and Juliette Lajoye, and succeeded to the business of Mrs. Hynds, who began in 1901. Judge Hough appointed W. C. Low receiver, who restrained the Sheriff from selling to the execution of William J. Spain. Liabilities are over $3,000, and assets unknown.

BARRNERS & JACOBI.—Frederick W. Barrners and Emil Jacobi, who composed the firm of Barrners & Jacobi, formerly jewelers at 201 East 67th Street, in 1907, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,438, and no assets.

HARRY H. PROMISEL.—Judge Hough has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Harry H. Promisel of 512 West 156th Street, manager of a children's dress business on West Forty-fifth Street, who filed a petition on April 5, 1911, with known liabilities of $3,265 and no assets.

SCHNEIDERMAN BROS.—Judge Hough has appointed Samuel Goldberg receiver for Schneiderman Brothers, dealers in clothing at 124 West Thirty-fourth Street, with authority to continue business ten days.

M. G. SAMUELS & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of M. G. Samuels & Co., (corporation,) wholesale dealers in hats at 16 West Third Street, show liabilities $168,719, of which $46,000 is secured, and nominal assets $110,208, consisting of accounts, $81,248; stock, $20,000; merchandise in hands of other persons, $4,650; fixtures, $2,550, and cash in bank, $1,900. Among the creditors are the International Trust Co. of Boston, $46,274, partly secured; Morris Jasper, $28,000, partly secured; George J. Terry, $40,000; Terry, Weber & Co., $14,619; Bowery Bank, $9,000; William Carroll & Co., $6,000; Commercial Hat Company, $8,000, and Julius Krulewitch, $5,500.

BENJAMIN SCHWENGER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Benjamin Schwenger, importer of sausage casings and cheese at 63 Pearl Street, show liabilities $81,683, of which $25,823 is secured, and nominal assets $23,814, consisting of stock, $7,132; accounts, $15,117; fixtures, $500; a gold bond, $1,000; cash in bank, $46, and electricity deposit, $25. Among the creditors are the Harman Company, $12,974, secured; Coal and Iron National Bank, $3,880, secured; Armour & Co., $2,251; Sulzberger & Sons Company, $2,629; J. H. Recknagel & Son, $1,054, and Farmers Cheese Company, Watertown, Wis., $1,245.

WILLIAM GRAY.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on April 17 against William Gray as a resident of 237 East 31st Street, this city, by Emil Junge, who claimed to be a creditor for $1,050 on two notes. The petition grew out of a dispute over the sale of two diamonds by Junge to Gray. Mr. Gray said the notes were given as part payment for the two diamonds for $1,550, together with $500 cash, the diamonds were to be perfect of a blue white color, but were delivered without an opportunity to examine them, and later he discovered that they were imperfect and off color, one a canary color and the other dark brown. Mr. Gray in his answer denied that Mr. Junge had a provable claim for $1,050, denied that he committed an act of bankruptcy, and declared he resides at 12 Granite Street, Brooklyn.

THE HOTEL YORK.—Judge Holt has discharged Jay G. Wilbraham and William Michael Byrne as receivers for the York Company and Hotel York, (corporation,) at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, who were appointed in an equity suit brought by Sylvanus Stokes on Dec. 21 last, and has also ordered that the suit be discontinued, as the differences between the parties have been adjusted. The receivers were discharged, it is said, with the understanding that the bankruptcy proceedings begun on April 20 against the Hotel York will be discontinued.

THE FRENCH WINE AND LIQUOR CO.—The French Wine and Liquor Co. (a firm) of 1,532 Second Avenue made an assignment yesterday to Moritz Smuzek, one of the partners. Benjamin Kronenberger. Mr. Smuzek bought the business in September last and Joseph G. Sallinger became a partner, it is said, on Oct. 30.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Axelroad, Hyman, and Nathan Cohn—J. H. Brewster, $577.
Boland, Reuben E.—H. Runno, $136.
Bailey, Frank—H. A. Fingerhut et al., costs, $113.
Berkowitz, Joseph—M. Schachter & Co., $160.
Berger, Ike and Kate—S. J. Goldberg, $239.
Banner, Philipine—National Park Bank of New York, $108,301.
Cain, Thomas F.—S. Liebmann's Sons' Brewing Co., $1,050.
Constadt, William W.—Icy Hot Bottle Co., $798.
Caven, Robert A.—J. Rubens Co., $149.
Evers, Frederick W.—Phoenix Furniture Co., $10,607.
Friedman, Max—S. Wittenberg, $139.
Geiger, Nathan—H. Magiliff, $169.
Gushee, Edw. S.—Bonta Hotel Co., $795.
Goldman, Jacob—J. E. Bates & Co., $547.
Hoemsmann, Amanda—H. Beer, $104.
Hoffman, Sophie—Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co. of New York, $173.
Handwerger, William H.—J. M. Blumberg, $223.
Kalislewski, Jacob—R. Fixel, $313.
Levy, Morris and Harry—A. Masia, costs, $108.
Levy, Arthur—S. Teitler, $1,237.
Muir, Joseph—L. R. Lederer et al., $132.
Marone, John—T. M. McCarthy et al., $127.
MacDonald, Georgiana—B. Heyard, $100.
Mathews, Harold—L. Wagner, $534.
Same—Same, $267.
Manning, John P., Reginald D. Taylor, and Pierre M. Brown—W. L. Stow, $6,079.
Miles, William A.—H. I. Goldsmith, $181.
McGrath, William F.—Stewart Distilling Co., $496.
Morris, Melvin L.—C. S. Furst, $234.
McKay, John V.—J. H. Mueller et al., $119.
Offenberg, Adolph, and John M. Ruck—State Bank, $1,430.
Ordonez, Manuel and Miguel—Hexter Stable Co., $150.
Price, Joseph—Cassidy & Son Mfg. Co., $214.
Phillips, Edward W.—G. T. Moon, $135.
Ross, Bertie—City of New York, $227.
Ryan, Michael—Same, $227.
Ruddock, Mary E.—K. Hanson, $231.
Rubin, Leo—I. Brenchaud, $254.
Rao, Giuseppe—Philip and John Frank, $162.
Rivers, Anthony J.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $432.
Schaus, Sophia J. and Adolph, executors—M. Clapp, $12,170.
Sipp, George A.—F. Oehl, $216.
Solomon, William—Empire Flour Co., $498.
Stuart, William—A. H. Stuart, costs, $220.
Singer, Nathan—City of New York, $220.
Scheff, James S., or Joseph—Same, $320.
Sabel, Archie W.—Hurlburt Grand Hotel Co., $151.
Smith, Joseph C.—P. E. Wackerman, $115.
Tate, John G.—B. Holstein, $103.
Todd, Charles A.—Bancroft Holding Co., $117.
Tripler, Charles W.—R. Croker, Jr., $118.
Tasklein, Charles F., Sr., guardian.—Hinkle Iron Co., costs, $107.
Ullo, Lorenz, Albert M. Yuzzolino, Herman A. Ruebsamen—J. Licione, $773.
Ursino, Rocco V.—G. Spina, $235.
Vanfelder, Jesse C.—Galilee Fish Co., $269.
Wittal, John—Meyer & Lange, $320.
Weisshaar, Moritz, and Bertha Steissel—M. Davidson, $183.
Warren, Whitney—M. Mountfort, Jr., $204.
Zodikow, Ludwig—A. Lettes, $541.
Same—G. Cherurg, $513.
Young, George W., receiver—F. M. Nevins, $1,760.
Massachusetts Textile Mfg. Co.—H. Silverman, $346.
City of New York—R. Doleman, $750.
H. Hurwitz Co.—J. H. Mueller, $147.
Progress Auto Storage and Supply Co.—Standard Oil Co., $528.
Mossic Tile Co.—Davis, Reid & Alexander, $7,658.
United States Encaustic Tile Works—Same, $2,871.
National Tile Co.—Same, $3,557.
Old Bridge Enameled Brick and Tile Co.—E. E. Alexander et al., $2,756.
Manhattan Merchandise Co.—City of New York, $220.
Pease Land Improvement Co.—Same, $119.
Union Pacific Tea Co.—Same, $277.
Marchesini Brothers & Co.—W. G. Langdon, $531.
Illinois Surety Co.—W. Blau, $10,303.
Dover White Marble Co.—Church E. Gates & Co., $282.
Belvedere Construction Co.—R. C. Voss et al., $865.
G. E. McLean Co.—Illinois Leather Co., $156.
Real Estate Homes and Exposition Co.—Leonia Heights Land Co., $267.
New York Transportation Co.—J. F. Schoenfelder, $108.
Cinesman Kinemacolor Co.—W. F. Haddock, $1,160.
Silverfield Co., Inc.—E. Danziger, $1,322.
Rountree Realty and Construction Co. and Moses E. Rountree—E. Robinson et al., $219.
Underwriter Realty and Title Co.—W. S. Logan, $583.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Lott, Charles H.—S. Katz et al., April 5, 1912, $1,332.
Praskin, Benjamin—A. J. Schwartz et al., Nov. 29, 1911, $357.
Toronto, Angelo, and Hugh F. Ward—People, &c., April 4, 1912, (vacated,) $1,000.
Davis, Julius—L. Isaacs, May 3, 1911, $707.
Greenwich Investing Co., Hyman Kantor, and Empire Roofing Co.—Warren Chemical and Manufacturing Co., Feb. 28, 1912, $120.
Greenwich Investing Co. and Hyman Kantor—National Bridge Works, Dec. 30, 1911, $952.
Hinkley, Silas—R. G. Newbegin, Aug. 7, 1901, $273.
Lofforts, Theodore C. and Homer D.—T. M. McCarthy et al., June 27, 1911, $212.
Schoen, Louis—T. M. McCarthy et al., May 23, 1910, $139.
Goldman, Kalman—B. Zicherman, June 2, 1908, (canceled,) $933.
International Ore Treating Co.—B. Gelder, June 14, 1911, (reversed,) $2,167.
Lawson, William, and Ingebord Peterson—People, &c., Aug. 14, 1911, (vacated,) $500.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; J. W. Aikins, linens; 75 Spring.
Barney, H. S., Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; J. Brown, linens; 75 Spring.
Webber, W. G., Co., Salem, Mass.; J. J. Walsh, linens; 75 Spring.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; E. M. Hill, linens; 75 Spring.
Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; E. F. Radikin, linens; 75 Spring.
Harris & Mowry Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; J. C. A. Aubuchon, linens; 75 Spring.
Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; J. Martin, linens; 75 Spring.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; C. L. Stark, linens; 75 Spring.
McWhirr, R. A., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. T. Maloney, linens; 75 Spring.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; L. F. Batchelder, linens; 75 Spring.
Krauss Co., New Orleans, La.; M. Isaacson,

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Some Irregularity Develops, but General Strength Marks the Day's Moderate Dealings.

On the whole, transactions on other exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, showed good underlying strength.

Prices were firm at Baltimore, but trading was featureless.

At Boston Copper shares had a rather quiet day, though the tone was fairly firm throughout, with transactions restricted by uncertainty regarding the showing of the domestic metal surplus report due to-day. The action of Amalgamated contributed to the irregularity.

Copper stocks appeared for sale from the outside, but at a slightly higher level than that prevailing. Mayflower and Old Colony were strong.

Railroads seemed easier, Boston & Maine selling at 99¼, New Haven at 137, and West End Preferred at 100.

Strictly local issues were stronger on the Chicago Exchange. The home trading was moderately large. Canal and Dock led the advances with a gain of 4 points to 60¼. American Can common and Public Service common rose in the neighborhood of a point each. Smaller appreciations were noted in Sears Roebuck common, Pacific Gas, Can preferred and Hart Schaffner preferred. Carbide, Pneumatic Tool and Booth Fisheries preferred ruled firm and unchanged.

A drop of five points to 270 between sales of Quaker Oats common furnished the widest fluctuation among the declines. Oats preferred, Swifts and Boxboard fell off fractionally.

Bonds were fairly active, and for the most part fractionally lower.

The Philadelphia list displayed determined resistance to pressure, and a number of local issues scored moderate advances. Eclipsing all else in the point of interest was the trading in Philadelphia Electric. Heavy buying started in at the opening, and the price gradually advanced to 18, the highest level in the history of the stock. Over 8,500 shares changed hands before 2 o'clock.

Money rates have remained practically unchanged for some time. While the recent bull movement was still in full swing there had been signs that the tone was stiffening, but the recent reaction has checked any such tendency. Nevertheless, many of the banks are pretty well loaned up.

Manufacturers' Light and Heat was again a special feature of the Pittsburgh market. It recorded a new high point, 67¾, which is also the highest since 1905. Crucible Steel preferred was weak, in sympathy with Steel common, and declined ½. Pittsburgh Plate Glass again brought 104½, but Window Glass preferred lost ½.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	Atl. Coast Line of C.	271	270	270
20..	Balt. Electric pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
15..	Cons. Power..	117	117	117
20..	First Nat. Bank	135	135	135
30..	G. B. S. Brew.	6	6	6
90..	Houston Oil tr. ctfs..	11¼	11¼	11¼
20..	Maryland Trust	110	110	110
20..	Maryland Trust pf.	118	118	118
5..	Northern Central	127	127	127
150..	S. A. L.	25	25	25
50..	Va. Ry. & Power	49	49	49

BONDS.

$2,000..	A. Con. St. Ry. 5s	105	105	105
2,000..	A. L. conv. deb. 4s	103	103	103
5,000..	Baltimore El. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000..	Balt. City 3½s, 1980	88½	88½	88½
1,000..	Cons. Power 4½s	90¼	90¼	90¼
4,000..	City & Sub. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾
7,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	75½	75½	75½
3,000..	Carolina Cent. 4s	93	93	93
14,000..	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	56½	56½	56½
1,000..	Ga.-Car. & North. 5s	105½	105½	105½
10,000..	Maryland Ry.	99	99	99
5,000..	Norf. & Ports. Tr. 5s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
3,000..	N. O., M. & C. 1st 5s	92	92	92
5,000..	Seaboard 4s, stamped.	87	87	87
8,000..	United Rys. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼
4,000..	United Rys. Inc.	67¼	67¼	67¼
3,000..	United Rys. fdg. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼
5,000..	Va. Midland 5th	106	106	106

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Atchison pf.	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝
4..	Boston & Albany	216	216	216
20..	Boston Elevated	128	127¾	128
55..	Boston & Maine	100	99¼	100
10..	Chic. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	113	113	113
4..	Fitchburg pf.	125½	125½	125½
90..	Mass. Electric	19⅛	19	19⅛
17..	Mass. Elec. pf. stpd.	80	80	80
700..	Mass. Elec. frac. war.	19c	19c	19c
110..	Union Pacific	169¾	168¾	169¾
10..	Union Pacific pf.	90½	90½	90½
70..	West End St. R. R.	84½	84	84½
75..	West E. St. R. R. pf.	100¾	100	100¾

TELEPHONES.

1,260..	American	145¼	144¾	145
22..	Mexican	3	3	3
111..	Mexican pf.	6	6	6

MISCELLANEOUS.

593..	Am. Agr. Chem.	60⅝	60	60⅜
165..	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100½	100¼	100½
3..	Amoskeag pf.	104½	104½	104½
16..	Am. Piano pf.	81	80	81
35..	Am. Pneu. Serv.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
120..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	15	14⅝	15
25..	Am. Sugar	129	127½	128
25..	Am. Sugar pf.	122	121½	122
90..	Am. Woolen pf.	91	90½	90½
60..	East Boston Land.	14¼	14¼	14¼
11..	Edison	294	294	294
50..	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	85	85	85
98..	General Electric	167¼	166½	167
100..	Mackay pf.	69⅝	69⅜	69⅝
15..	Mass. Gas	89⅝	88⅝	89⅝
56..	Mass. Gas pf.	97½	97	97½
11..	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	100	100	100
3..	North Texas Elec pf.	98	98	98
16..	Pullman	160	160	160
20..	Rotary Ring.	2½	2½	2½
32..	Swift & Co.	104⅝	104½	104⅝
28..	Torrington	28	28	28
1,468..	Torrington rights	70c	55c	70c
62..	United Fruit	189	189	189
1,118..	United Shoe	50½	50⅞	40½
6,395..	U. S. Steel	65⅝	64¼	65⅝
10..	U. S. Steel pf.	110½	110½	110½

MINING.

285..	Adventure	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
295..	Algomah	7¼	7¼	7¼
55..	Allouez	41	41	41
3,446..	Amalgamated Copper.	81¼	79⅞	81
2,966..	American Zinc	29½	28	29½
151..	Anaconda	41¼	41	41
530..	Arizona Com.	5¼	5	5⅛
20..	Boston & Corbin	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
95..	Butte & Balak.	4 1-16	4	4
2,574..	Butte & Superior	35¾	34	35
2,877..	Butte & Sup. rights	1.05	1.00	1.00
760..	Calumet & Arizona	68¼	67½	67½
20..	Calumet & Hecla	480	475	475
50..	Centennial	22	22	22
475..	Chino	28⅝	28½	28¼
449..	Copper Range	56⅛	55	56⅛
106..	Daly-West	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
930..	East Butte	13	12⅞	13
210..	Franklin	12¼	11⅞	12
340..	Giroux	5½	5 7-16	5½
1,332..	Granby	55½	53½	53⅝
95..	Greene-Cananea	8⅝	8½	8⅝
1,085..	Hancock	35¼	35	35
765..	Indiana	20	18⅝	19⅜
10..	Inspiration	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
940..	Isle Royale	25	25	25
170..	Kerr Lake	2¾	2¾	2¾
125..	Keweenaw	2	2	2
1,495..	Lake	37½	36	36¼
35..	La Salle	6	6	6
150..	Mason Valley	11¾	11⅝	11⅝
2,815..	Mayflower	16	15	15⅝
20..	Miami	24⅝	24⅝	24⅞
10..	Michigan	3	3	3
105..	Mohawk	60¼	60	60
935..	Nevada Consol.	21⅝	20¾	21¼
10..	New Arcadian	4½	4¼	4¼
657..	North Butte	27	23½	27
240..	North Lake	6¾	6¼	6¾
130..	Old Colony	4½	4½	4½
1,175..	Old Colony	11⅝	10¾	11½
195..	Old Dominion	51⅞	50½	51⅞
135..	Pond Creek	15	15	15
95..	Quincy	85½	85½	85½
110..	Ray Consol.	18⅝	18½	18½
205..	Santa Fe	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
480..	Shannon	18	12⅝	18
85..	Shattuck	21	20½	21
550..	South Utah	85c	85c	85c
105..	St. Mary's Land	61	60	61
200..	Superior & Boston	2¾	2 9-16	2 9-16
105..	Superior	33	32	32
30..	Tamarack	38½	38	38
145..	Trinity	6¼	6	6
175..	Union Copper Land	2⅜	2⅛	2 11-16
471..	U. S. Smelting	35	34⅝	35
57..	U. S. Smelting pf.	48¾	48¼	48⅞
5..	Utah Apex	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
140..	Utah Con.	13½	13¼	13½
692..	Utah Copper	61½	60½	60½
60..	Victoria	4¼	4¼	4¼
40..	Winona	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
31..	Wolverine	107	105	105
29..	Wyandotte	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

$1,000..	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s.	62	62	62
4,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s	90¾	90⅜	90⅞
1,500..	Atchison gen. 4s	99	98⅝	98⅝
5,000..	Atchison adj. 4s	90⅜	90⅛	90⅜
31,000..	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
4,000..	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915.	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000..	United Fruit 4½s, 1925.	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000..	U. S. Steel 5s	102	102	102
6,000..	Western Elec. 5s	100⅜	100¼	100⅜

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200..	Am. Can	39¼	38¼	39¼
10..	Am. Can pf.	117	117	117
10..	Booth Fisheries com.	99	99	99
10..	Booth Fisheries pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼
100..	Canal & Dock	60¾	59¾	60¼
45..	Chicago Pneu. Tool.	51	51	51
56..	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2.	31½	31¼	31½
25..	Hart, S. & M. pf.	101½	101	101½
100..	Int. Harvester	115¼	115¼	115¼
25..	Public Service	86	86	86
1,226..	Public Service rights.	½	½	½
150..	Pac. Gas	66¼	66¼	66¼
45..	Quaker Oats com.	270	270	270
15..	Quaker Oats pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼
58..	Sears-Roebuck com.	174	172	174
249..	Swift & Co.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
100..	United Boxboard	⅝	⅝	⅝
100..	Union Carbide	136	136	136
75..	Union Carbide rights	3½	3½	3½
250..	U. S. Steel	65¼	64¼	64¼

BONDS.

$5,000..	Peo. Ref. Gas 5s.	102	102	102
4,000..	Com. Edison 5s.	103½	103½	103½
63,000..	Telephone 5s	102¼	102	102¼
3,000..	City Ry. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000..	S. Sulzberger 5s.	100½	100½	100½
10,000..	Public Service 5s.	99½	99½	99½
12,000..	Chicago Ry. 5s.	100½	100½	100½
2,000..	Swift & Co. 5s.	100½	100½	100½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110..	Amalgamated Copper.	81	80	81
35..	American Can.	39	38⅞	39
100..	American Ice	26	26	26
105..	American Railways.	44	43⅞	44
20..	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾
515..	Cambria Steel	42½	42	42
1..	Con. Trac. of N. J.	76	76	76
721..	Elec. Storage Battery.	54⅝	54	54⅝
7..	Fairmount Park Trac.	8	8	8
13..	Fourth St. Nat. Bank.	325	325	325
20..	Gen. Asphalt com.	21	21	21
160..	Gen. Asphalt pf.	66	66	66
4..	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21	21	21
23..	Keystone Fuel pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼
429..	Lake Sup.	28¾	28¼	28⅝
100..	Lehigh Nav. stock	88	88	88
2..	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	88½	88½	88½
53..	Lehigh Valley.	83¾	83	83½
100..	L. V. Trans. com.	10½	10⅛	10½
11..	Minehill	60	60	60
373..	Penna. R. R.	61¾	61¼	61 9-16
40..	Penna. Salt Mfg. Co.	102½	102½	102½
300..	Philadelphia Co.	53¼	53¼	53¼
13,488..	Philadelphia Electric.	19	18½	19
125..	Phila. Rap. Tr. ctfs.	22¼	22	22
40..	Philadelphia Traction.	84¼	84¼	84⅛
550..	Reading	87 11-16	86 1-16	87
100..	Southern Ry.	27½	27½	27½
1,620..	Tonopah Mining	7	7	7
770..	Tono.-Belmont	10¼	10	10
20..	Un. Traction.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
898..	Un. Gas Imp.	88¼	88½	88¼
12,905..	U. S. Steel	65¼	64¼	65¼
107..	West Jer. & S. S.	54	54	54
100..	Am. Smelters	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝

BONDS.

$2,400..	Am. Gas & Elec. 5s.	87¼	86⅞	86⅞
2,500..	Am. Ry. 5s, 1917.	96¼	96	96
1,500..	Elec. & Peo. 5s.	88	87½	87½
2,000..	Equitable Gas 5s.	105¼	105½	105½
4,000..	Jamestown F. & C. 4s.	94½	94½	94½
2,000..	L. Nav. gen. 4½s.	103¾	103⅜	103⅜
1,000..	L. Val. gen. 4s.	98¼	98¼	98¼
3,000..	Phila. Co. con. 5s.	97⅝	97½	97⅝
15,400..	Phila. Elec. 4s.	83	82⅝	82⅝
5,000..	Phila. Elec. 5s.	104¾	104	104
1,000..	Reading gen. 4s.	98¼	98¼	98¼
13,000..	Stand. Gas & E. 6s.	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000..	Schuylkill 4s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000..	United Rys. 4s.	78	77⅝	78
11,000..	United Rys. 5s.	83¾	83½	83⅝

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110..	Am. Window G. pf.	38	38	38
110..	Crucible Steel	12	11⅝	12
220..	Crucible Steel pf.	83	82½	82½
50..	Independent Brewing.	4¼	4¼	4¼
100..	Independent Brew. pf.	23½	23½	23½
1,020..	Mfrs. L. & H.	38	36⅞	37
140..	Nat. Fireproofing	5⅝	5¼	5¼
10..	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼
50..	Osage Oklahoma.	42	42	42
50..	Oklahoma Gas	60¼	60¼	60¼
10..	Pitts. Oil & Gas.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
6,424..	Pure Oil	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
15..	Pittsburgh Brewing.	9¼	9¼	9¼
10..	Pitts. Plate Glass.	104½	104½	104½
200..	San Toy	35c	35c	35c
205..	Union Switch & Sig.	95	95	93
170..	U. S. Steel	65¼	64⅝	65¼
10..	W. Penn. Tr. pf.	80	80	80
122..	Westinghouse Air B.	169	168¾	169
120..	Westinghouse Electric.	37	37	37

BOND.

$1,000..	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s.	90½	90½	90½

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains, Provisions, and Coffee Rule Steady—Cotton Breaks.

Wheat was less active waiting the Government report, but closed very steady on the immense decrease in the visible. Corn and oats, after a quiet morning, hardened, and closed firm. Provisions were steady, with some demand on disappointing movement of hogs. Cotton showed strength early on the continuation of unfavorable weather conditions, but reacted with heavy realizing. Cottonseed oil declined under a smaller speculative demand. Coffee shows a better tone, with less selling pressure.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was naturally quiet, with fluctuations limited pending the announcement of the Government report. Prices sold off a little during the morning on favorable weather conditions, but rallied late and closed at the highest prices for the season and only a little under the extreme of the previous day. The May delivery sold at new high levels. The gossip was rather favorable as to hard Winter wheat conditions and also favorable as to Spring wheat weather conditions. There was less than the usual amount of crop gossip. The weekly visible supply showed a decrease of 1,962,000 bushels east of the Rockies, a decrease of 68,000 bushels west, a decrease of 12,281,000 bushels in Canada, and an increase of 1,500,000 bushels in Europe, making a total decrease in the world's visible of 12,811,000 bushels, against a decrease of 12,579,000 bushels last year of which 7,800,000 bushels decrease was in Europe.

The Government report issued at the close of the market surprised the trade both ways. It showed a larger abandonment than expected but a higher condition. The abandonment of 20.1 per cent. is a record, the total loss in area being 6,469,000 acres, which compares with 4,932,000 acres decrease in 1904, the previous record. The area remaining for harvest of 25,744,000 acres is 1,112,000 acres smaller than the smallest of the past twelve years. The indicated crop of 370,714,000 bushels is 60,000,000 bushels less than the final of last year and 90,000,000 bushels less than the indicated crop at this time last year. The total is, with one exception, the smallest for the past twelve years. In 1904 the crop of Winter wheat was 332,935,000 bushels. Since that year the crop has been at the smallest, 400,442,000 bushels, and at the largest, 492,886,000 bushels. The average for the past five years has been 432,000,000 bushels. An average crop of Spring wheat would make a grand total out-turn of 597,000,000 bushels Spring and Winter, or only about 20,000,000 bushels in excess of the domestic requirements, and this excess of 20,000,000 bushels would be largely on the Pacific Coast. The carry over this season, now indicated of about 65,000,000 bushels, is about 25,000,000 bushels less than last year, and is none too large as it is.

The condition of rye was given at 87.5 per cent., against 87.9 last month and 89.2 per cent., a ten-year average. The indicated crop was unofficially figured at 32,543,000 bushels, against 38,119,000 bushels final last year.

Cash wheat was higher, with export sales reported of three loads of hard Winter for South Africa and four loads of Manitoba wheat at outports. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.25¼, free on board; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.20½; No. 1 Northern, $1.20; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.14½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was irregular and nervous. Prices sold off a little at the opening, rallied, and were firm on reports of late farm work and poor seed corn. The rains this week, it was claimed, were seriously interfering with farm work. The visible supply showed a decrease of 767,000 bushels. No report was made on corn by the Government other than as to the amount of plowing and planting done. The amount of plowing done for all crops all over the country was 52.8 per cent., against 71 per cent. last year and a ten-year average of 67.6 per cent. Amount of planting done of all kinds was 48.9 per cent., against 60 per cent. last year and 55.2 per cent. for a ten-year average. The condition of meadows was 85.7 per cent., against 84.7 per cent. last year and a ten-year average of 88.6 per cent. No estimate was given of the indicated hay crop, but with the amount of rain a yield 3 points under the average per acre even on last year's reduced area would give a crop of hay about 11,000,000 tons more than last year. The condition of Spring pastures was given as 91.7 per cent., against 81.3 per cent. last year and a ten-year average of 86.4 per cent. The amount of hay remaining on farms was very small, only 3,888,000 tons, against 7,546,000 tons last year. Cash corn was nominal at 86¾c, free on board.

OATS.—Trading in oats was fairly active. Prices were lower early on favorable weather conditions, rallying later with corn and on some talk of delayed completion of seeding and of disappointing appearance in the early oats. The visible decreased 2,599,000 bushels. No Government report was made on oats, but the figures on the condition of hay, pastures, and the amount of plowing and planting done were carefully studied. Cash oats were quiet, with standards No. 2 white and No. 3 white quoted at 62½c, elevator.

PROVISIONS.

The market was somewhat unsettled for pork, but quiet and steady for ribs and lard. Trading was moderate, with some demand on the rather small movement of hogs, only 67,000 at all points.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.24¼	$1.23¾	$1.24¼	$1.24
July	1.19¼	1.19	1.19⅝	1.19¼
September	1.15¼	1.15	1.15⅝	1.15½
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	10.90@11.00	10.90
May	..	..	11.00@11.05	11.00
July	..	..	11.30@11.40	11.30
September	..	..	11.60@11.70	11.60

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.15	1.13⅞	1.15	1.14⅝
July	1.14⅝	1.13⅝	1.14⅜	1.14⅜
September	1.10⅜	1.09⅜	1.10¼	1.10¼
December	1.10⅝	1.10¼	1.10⅝	1.10⅝
Corn—				
May	80⅝	80	80¼	79⅞
July	77⅜	76⅝	77¼	76⅞
September	75½	74⅝	75⅛	74⅝
December	63⅝	62⅞	63⅜	63¼
Oats—				
May	57¼	56¾	56⅞	57
July	53¼	52½	52⅝	52⅝
September	44	43½	44	43⅝
Lard—				
May	10.90	10.85	10.87½	10.87½
July	11.05	11.02½	11.02½	11.02½
September	11.27½	11.20	11.22½	11.22½
October	..	..	11.30	11.30
Ribs—				
May	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.22½
July	10.45	10.37½	10.42½	10.42½
September	10.65	10.57½	10.62½	10.62½
Pork—				
May	..	..	19.20	19.05
July	19.50	19.25	19.47½	19.30
September	19.60	19.40	19.57½	19.47½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Still partially under the influence of cotton conditions, there were new high prices scored early in the local cottonseed oil market, but demand was considerably quieter. A weakened technical situation was thought to be prevailing, according to some authorities resulting from the heavy speculative buying recently, but due to the steadiness of lard, strength of crude and cotton conditions, the aggressiveness on the bear side is limited. Consuming demand is generally reported quiet. Crude was quoted at 6.27 in the Valley and Texas and 6.20 in the Southeast.

	High.	Low.	Bid.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.40	7.50
May	7.52	7.44	7.44	7.50
June	..	..	7.40	7.50
July	7.52	7.42	7.42	7.50
August	7.56	7.46	7.47	7.54
September	7.60	7.48	7.48	7.55
October	7.54	7.49	7.44	7.51
November	..	..	6.77	6.85
December	..	..	6.62	6.70

COTTON.

Fluctuating over a fairly wide range, the undertone to the market was extremely nervous yesterday. During the early part of the session there were advances averaging 15 points or to levels within striking distance of the recent high. Unfavorable weather conditions accounted for the resumption of bullish activity, but a less urgent demand from shorts was apparent at the enhanced quotations. There was a great deal of liquidation credited to spot interests, which have been buying the last few days, also to spot people who were thought to have sold heavily last week, and under this strain the market reacted to several points under Monday's finals, closing with only small net changes.

Liverpool was disappointing early. There was a diminution in the spot sales, which amounted to 7,000 bales, but on information from this side, futures rallied to about a parity just before our opening. The weather map showed further heavy rains along the Texas and Gulf Coast, with rather general precipitations in the central and eastern sections. Scattered rains were shown in the Western States also, but these were not regarded as entirely detrimental. The forecasts were not indicative of the unsettled weather conditions terminating at least until after to-day. Predictions, however, of fair weather for the districts north of the cotton States, led to some pressure late in the day, presumably on expectations of more satisfactory weather prospects to be given in the forecasts to-day.

In reflection of the undesired precipitation crop accounts were mainly bullish. The complaints from Texas and Oklahoma were few, but pessimistic advices concerning the wet condition of the soil and the inability to prepare land properly were received in volume pertaining mainly to the flooded areas and Georgia and Alabama. The weekly weather report was construed as moderately bullish, although somewhat less so than was anticipated by some authorities. In Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, Tennessee, and Mississippi, the rainfall was above normal and stated to be excessive in many sections. Scattered areas in Oklahoma and Texas also reported abnormally heavy precipitation, but the fall was rather irregular in those States. In the Carolinas and Arkansas the conditions were claimed to be generally favorable.

Southern spot markets continue firm and yesterday were from ⅛ to ¼c higher. Augusta middlings were quoted at 12c, and it was evident that some Southern points show greater willingness to respond to advances than declines. The local spot market was 10c higher, middlings, 11.90c. British Board of Trade returns including April showed yarn exports for the season of 84,000,000 pounds, against 77,000,000 pounds last year. Exports of cloths were 2,195,000,000 yards, against 2,255,000,000 yards a year ago. Manchester reports yarns and cloths firm, but quiet. Exports to date total approximately 9,815,000 bales, against 6,978,000 bales last year.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.60	11.48	11.44@11.46	11.46
June	..	..	11.46@11.48	11.49
July	11.71	11.46	11.54@11.56	11.58
August	11.75	11.50	11.58@11.60	11.60
September	11.79	11.60	11.60@11.62	11.64
October	11.86	11.62	11.68@11.70	11.70
November	11.82	11.73	11.72@11.73	11.70
December	11.95	11.72	11.78@11.80	11.79
January	11.90	11.68	11.75@	11.77
February	..	..	11.75@11.77	11.77
March	11.96	11.81	11.81@	11.85

COFFEE.

Coffee was firmer, closing at a net gain of 12 to 14 points on total sales of 71,000 bags, due largely to foreign buying. Brazil was also firmer, with cost and freight offers higher and in smaller volume. Havre closed unchanged to ¼ franc lower, after opening weak, while Hamburg was unchanged. New York is relatively lower than either Brazil or Europe, and cables reported prices unchanged at both Rio and Santos, although the special cable reported Santos firm at 50 reis advance for 4s.

Spot coffee, Rio 7s, 14¼@14⅝c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	13.39	13.30	13.40@13.41	13.27
June	..	..	13.49@13.50	13.35
July	13.58	13.45	13.58@13.60	13.44
August	..	..	13.65@13.67	13.52
September	13.75	13.62	13.73@13.74	13.59
October	..	..	13.71@13.72	13.58
November	..	..	13.69@13.70	13.57
December	13.70	13.58	13.69@13.69	13.56
January	..	..	13.68@13.69	13.55
February	..	..	13.67@13.68	13.53
March	13.70	13.60	13.70@13.71	13.57
April	13.59	13.59	13.70@13.71	13.57

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, 1b, 32c; extras, 31½c; firsts, 30½@31c; seconds, 29½@30c; thirds, 27@29c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 31@31½c; good to prime, 29@30c; common to fair, 24@28c; process, specials, 27½c; extras, 26½@27c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24@25c; factory, current make, firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 24@24½c; thirds, 22@23c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 23½c; No. 2, 21@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, new, white or pale, specials, 1b, 16c; colored, 15¾c; white or pale, average fancy, 15¾c; colored, 15½c; undergrades, 15c; State, skims, new, white, specials, 11@11½c; colored, 11@11½c; choice, 10½@10½c; new, fair, 8½@9c; undergrades, 6@7c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 21¼@22c; firsts to extra firsts, storage packed 20½@21c; extra firsts, regular packed, 20@20½c; firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds and poorer, 16@17½c; dirties, storage packed, 16¾@17c; No. 1, 16½c; No. 2, 15½@16c; checks, prime, 13@13½c; poor to fair, 10@12½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 24@26c; Western 19@22c; Southern, 18@21c; goose eggs, 25@30c; State Pennsylvania and near by hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 22½@23c; selected whites, fair to good, 21@22c; Western, gathered whites, 20¼@21½c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, hennery browns, 21@21½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@20½c.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

627. CONSTRUCTION OF POST OFFICES.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., for the construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring, and lighting fixtures) of the following buildings: (1) Until May 31, for Post Office at Quarrierol, Penn.; two stories and basement, approximately 4,156 square feet of ground area; stone faced, slate roof, and fireproof construction except the roof. (2) Until June 4, for Post Office at Santa Barbara, Cal.; two-story and basement building of approximately 16,560 feet of ground area; stucco faced, with stone and terra cotta trimming. (3) Until June 5, for Post Office and Court House at Muskogee, Okla.; fireproof construction, four stories in height, stone faced and copper roof, with ground area of approximately 20,400 square feet. Drawings and specifications for these buildings may be obtained from the custodians of the various sites or at office of the Supervising Architect.

628. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the general purchasing officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until May 22 for furnishing transformer room equipment for all Panama Canal locks. (Circular

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover on Crop Report, Which Was Less Unfavorable Than Had Been Expected.

It was negative rather than positive encouragement that the stock market found in yesterday's news as reflected in the recovery which took place in most stocks. This was particularly true regarding the advance on which the market closed, following the publication of the Government crop report. That report was poor, indicating as it did a probable yield of Winter wheat smaller than any harvested since 1904, but the condition on May 1 was higher than the grain trade had generally expected, and this caused the report to be received on the Stock Exchange with a feeling of relief. It is by no means certain that the yield will be as small as that indicated by yesterday's figures, for conditions have further improved since the first of the month, as is indicated by yesterday's Government summary of weather conditions for the past week. The abnormally large area planted to Winter wheat last Fall, which has been abandoned, will for the most part, if not in its entirety, be replanted to other grains. Both of these considerations lessen the force of the disappointment over the indicated low yield of Winter wheat, but at the same time this furnishes a poor beginning for this season's crop record. Those pessimistically inclined may be disposed to look upon it as setting the mark for this year's aggregate output of the farms, but those less given to taking the situation at its worst will take account of the fact that so far as present indications go, conditions are very favorable for a bountiful yield of the Spring grains.

The result of the Presidential primary in Maryland did not fit in with Wall Street's hopes, but its importance as a market factor did not seem great. This was hardly surprising in view of the apparent indifference of the Stock Exchange to the result of last Monday's primary in Massachusetts, even when it appeared that Mr. Roosevelt's support in that State was much greater than it proved to be upon analysis of the returns. Something more than the extent of success which he has recently had will be necessary to alter the conviction of the financial community that Mr. Roosevelt cannot obtain sufficient support to give him the nomination at Chicago. The third matter to which Wall Street turned its attention yesterday was the bidding at the New York City bond sale. So far as it was possible to estimate from the partial information which reached the financial district before the close of the Stock Exchange, the average price bid for the bonds seemed to be below the average price at which bonds were allotted at last year's sale, when $60,000,000 of 4¼s brought an average of 100.90. Thus it appeared that the results at this sale fell short of the hopes which had been entertained in some quarters, though it fitted closely the judgment which had been formed in banking circles regarding the probably average price of the bids which the city would receive. The number of bidders, too, fell short of those which made offers for last year's bonds. The first judgment of the financial district, under the circumstances, was that the investment demand, as disclosed by this sale, is less extensive than had been hoped for. To that extent the sale, while eminently successful from the city's point of view, so far as the placing of the bonds is concerned, will hardly give to the general bond market the impetus which was thought possible in the event of a broader demand for these City 4¼s at prices which would have indicated an increasing rather than a decreasing demand for securities of this class. It still remains to be seen, however, how quickly the bonds obtained at yesterday's sale will go into last hands. Upon that even more, perhaps, than upon the percentage of premium realized, will depend the ultimate effect which this City bond sale will have upon the investment bond market.

A noteworthy feature of yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange, was the heaviness of United States Steel in the face of the substantial improvement which occurred in a number of the other active stocks. In Steel, as in the rest of the market, there was a fairly sharp upturn which lasted throughout the last hour, but it failed to wipe out entirely the previous decline in this stock. The net gains in other parts of the list varied from substantial fractions to a maximum gain of 2¼ points in Reading, which was somewhat aggressively advanced toward the end of the day. The belief prevailed that a very large amount of Steel common had been liquidated following the publication of the corporation's quarterly report, and in yesterday's lack of buoyancy in the stock was seen an indication that the process of digesting the stock thus recently sold was still under way. At the same time it was believed that a good deal of bear pressure had been concentrated upon United States Steel. Responsibility for the action of the stock should, perhaps, be divided between these two influences.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2⅞ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four to six months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for eight to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $415,396,007; balances, $19,980,399; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $334,362.

The local banks have lost $2,266,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2⅞ per cent. for short bills and 2⅞@3 15-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3½ per cent., and Berlin, 3⅞ per cent. The money rates were 2½ per cent. in London, and 4½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f 23c, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 46½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8710; demand, $4.8685.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 5-64; check, 5.18½ less 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95¼ less 1-64; check, 95 3-16 less 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18½ less 3-32; check, 5.18⅝ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40⅜; check, 40.33.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20 less 1-16; check, 5.20⅝.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8420; 90 days, $4.8305.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84; 90 days, $4.82⅞.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.20⅝ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.21⅞ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.22⅛ less 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94 5-16.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 7-16; 90 days, 94 3-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; St. Paul, 45c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d higher in London, at 27¾d per ounce, and ½c higher in New York, at 60¼. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Heavy Borrowing of Steel.

Brokers were discussing with a good deal of interest yesterday the fact that after the close of the market on Monday the supply of United States Steel offered in the loan crowd was insufficient to fill the borrowing demand for that stock. The significance of this is somewhat lessened, however, by the fact that the heaviest borrowing of stocks is usually arranged privately rather than on the floor of the Exchange.

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Rubber Financing.

In the annual report of the United States Rubber Company, President Colt said that he hoped "that the directors in the near future will consider the adoption of some comprehensive plan whereby additional funds may be available as required." This gave rise to a report yesterday that a new bond issue of $15,000,000 would shortly be announced. Inquiry at the company's offices brought out a denial of any early financing.

***

The Uses of Adversity.

When one has been told to expect bad news it is often possible to derive a thrill of pleasure from the discovery that the event is not as bad as had been expected. When yesterday's crop report appeared with its unfavorable comparisons with last year and the ten-year average the market suddenly strengthened. The showing had been so well advertised in advance that it had its favorable side. One consideration which helped stocks was the knowledge that a large part of the abandoned wheat acreage will be planted to corn, which should yield the railroads larger tonnage than the wheat would have furnished had it reached maturity.

***

Looking for Higher Interest.

Some of the bond dealers report that the class of investors willing to take securities carrying a lessened margin of safety and a higher rate of interest is steadily growing. They ascribe the change to the increasing cost of living. While conservative bankers still advise most of their clients to stick to municipal issues or high grade railroad bonds yielding little better than 4 per cent. they do not hesitate to advise business men and others in touch with conditions to take public utility or other offerings returning from 5 to 6 per cent. Bond men say that customers who bought high grade securities on a 4 per cent. basis a few years ago frequently bring them for a switch to issues which will increase their income.

***

Await Steel and Copper Figures.

Fresh estimates of the position of steel and copper will be furnished this week by the United States Steel Corporation's unfilled tonnage figures on the one hand and statistics of the Copper Producers' Association on the other. The resistance of the domestic buyers to the advance of copper above 16 cents, and the presumption that production has made an increase in the month have led to the expectation that stocks of copper will show an increase. The high operating percentage at the steel mills and the holding back of consumers in the face of higher prices have created a situation in steel similar to that in copper, so that the figures for both industries are awaited with unusual interest for the indication they will furnish of the extent to which the producing interests have been able to hold their own.

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Marine's Low Record.

International Mercantile Marine preferred made a new low record yesterday, selling down to 18, ⅞ below the previous low record for the year, made on April 22, when the full extent of the Titanic disaster had carried its influence to the market. It is now 8 points below the high price of the year, reached on March 29, when the rise based on the high freight rates prevailing and the favorable outlook for earnings reached its culmination. Even at yesterday's low price the issue is 4 points above the low price of 1911.

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Curb Sells City Bonds.

After 2 o'clock yesterday, when the bids for the new city 4¼s were being opened at the City Hall and it became evident that the average price would be well under 101, the Curb began selling "when issued" contracts on the way down from the fraction over 101 which had prevailed in the preliminary trading of the past week or so. From 101 3-16 the "when issued" contracts sold off to 100 15-16, and the close, after reported sales of $350,000, was at 101.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper...5	Apr.	1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.25
Balt. & Ohio...4½	June	1,'13	100⅛	100⅛	4.91
Beth. Steel Co..6	Nov.	1,'14	103½	103½	4.51
Ches. & Ohio...4½	June	1,'14	99⅛	99⅝	4.82
C., H. & D., purchase money...5	July	1,'13	99¼	99⅜	4.27
Chi. & Alton...5	May	15,'13	99⅜	99½	5.33
Chi. El. Rys...5	July	1,'14	95⅜	95½	5.60
Erie 6	Apr.	8,'14	101	101⅛	5.37
Erie 5	Oct.	1,'14	98⅜	99⅜	5.17
Erie 5	Apr.	1,'15	99	99⅛	5.33
Gen. Motors...6	Oct.	1,'15	99½	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber...4½	July	1,'15	97¼	97⅝	5.31
Hudson Co....6	Feb.	1,'13	99⅝	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N...5	Aug.	1,'14	98	98⅛	5.85
Int. Harv. Co.5	Feb.	15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	4.75
Minn. & St. L..5	Feb.	1,'13	92⅛	95	10.00
Mo., K. & T...5	May	1,'13	99⅛	99⅝	5.25
Mo. Pacific....5	June	1,'14	95⅝	96	7.00
M. C. of Mex..4½	Sep.	1,'13	97½	98⅛	6.04
N. Rys. of M..4½	June	1,'13	97¼	98⅛	6.04
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar.	1,'14	100¼	100⅛	4.21
N. Y. Central..4½	May	1,'15	99⅜	100	4.50
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan.	5,'13	100¼	100⅜	3.94
St. L. & S. F..5	June	1,'13	99⅛	99⅜	5.23
Southern Ry...5	Feb.	1,'13	100¼	100⅜	3.93
U. S. Rubber...6	Dec.	1,'18	104⅜	104⅝	5.14
Westinghouse...6	Aug.	1,'13	101	101½	4.70

Accrued interest is to be added to the above.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday decidedly more activity was shown with the tone irregular, 50,000 tons of spot copper sold at 15.37½c, 25 tons at 15.40c, and 100 tons of August at 15.50c. Tin was steady, 140 tons of June sold at 45.35c, 5 tons at 45.40c, 50 tons at 45.37½c, and 50 tons at 45.40c. Fifty thousands pounds of St. Louis spelter sold at 6.62½c, 250,000 pounds of June, 6.42½c; 50,000 pounds of July at 6.37½c; 150,000 pounds at 6.40c, and 250,000 pounds of August at 6.22½c.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
Standard copper:	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	15.40	15.50	15.40	15.50
May	15.40	15.50	15.40	15.50
June	15.40	15.50	15.40	15.50
July	15.40	15.62½	15.40	15.60
August	15.50	15.55	15.40	15.60
Lead	4.10	4.15	4.10	4.17½
Spelter	6.80	6.90	6.80	6.90
Tin	45.50	45.75	45.25	45.70

In London yesterday, on the Metal Exchange, the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These closing figures for the day compare with Monday's final prices:

	Tuesday. £ s d	Monday. £ s d
Copper, spot	69 0 0	69 11 3
Copper, futures	69 13 9	70 5 0
Pig tin, spot	208 15 0	208 0 0
Pig tin, futures	204 10 0	204 0 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was unchanged, at £16 10s. *Spelter was up 2s 6d, at £25 12s 6d. Cleveland warrants were down 7½d, at 53s 1½d.

Curb Listing.

Upon the application of William Salomon & Co. the Listing Committee of the Curb Association has approved the listing of $8,000,000 common stock, $5,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock, and $2,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative second preferred stock (convertible into common stock) of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company. Trading on first and second preferred will be with accrued dividends from April 15, 1912.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

New Issues Swell Industrial List —Marconi Shares Weak, with Old Stock "Ex Rights."

The Curb's industrial list was swelled yesterday by the listing of the Loose-Wales Biscuit issues. The common, after opening at 33½, sold down to 34 and closed at 34¼. An advance from 102 to 103 was made in the preferred, the close in that issue being at 102¾. No sales of the second preferred occurred. British-American Tobacco was strong, closing fractionally higher after active trading. The mining list was sluggish, and many issues closed even with the opening levels. Marconi was weak in the morning but gathered strength. The new shares advanced from 10¼ to 12, and the old stock which sold "ex-rights" advanced in its asked price from 50 to 60, the bid remaining at 40. Rights sold as high as 90 on Monday, and the old stock with rights sold last month as high as 345. One of the interesting features of the day's market was the slump of the new city 4¼s when issued. These sold down from 101 3-16 to 100 15-16, and closed at 101 after sales of 350,000, the slump occurring after the opening of bids at 2 o'clock indicated that the average price would be low.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	*Allied Sec. Co. 8%	87	89	87	89
10	Am. C. Pr. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½
650	Am. Wr. Paper	4	4¼	3⅞	4¼
4,000	Br.-Am. Tob...	24½	24⅝	24¼	24½
750	B. F. G'rich Co. 7%	79⅝	80½	79½	80¼
800	B. F. G'rich Co. pf.....	106¼	*106½	106¼	106¼
190	J. I. Case pf.	102½	103	102½	103
70	L. V. C. S. Co.	242	248	242	248
1,100	L.-W. Bis. Co...	35½	35½	34	34⅜
1,200	L.-W. B. Co. pf.	102	103	102	102⅝
1,000	Man. Transit...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
225	M. Rumely Co.	101⅜	101⅜	101	101½
120	Un. Cig. Stores.	191	193	191	193
400	U. S. Lt. & H. new	18	18½	17	17
7	F. W. W'worth pf. flat.....	114	114	114	114

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	*Beaver Cons...	46	46	46	46
1,700	Braden Copper.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
800	Brit. Col. Cop..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,700	Butte & N. Y..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	*C. O. D. Congo	11	12	11	12
100	Davis-Daly C...	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
1,000	Diamond B. B..	10	10	10	10
1,000	Diamond F. D...	11	11	11	11
1,000	Giroux Mining..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	Greene-Cananea..	8½	8¾	8½	8½
1,700	Inspiration C...	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18⅝
125	La Rose Con....	3⅝	†3⅝	3⅝	†3⅝
200	Mason Valley ...	11½	11½	11½	11½
100	Mines of Am...	3½	3⅝	3½	3½
100	Nipissing M. Co.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
400	Ohio Copper	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
2,800	Pacific Smelters	7-32	5-16	7-32	5-16
300	Ray Central....	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
200	S. U. M. & S...	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
50	Tonopah Mining.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Tuolumne Cop..	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
800	Wettlaufer S. M.	64	65	64	65
1,000	Yukon G. M....	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

BONDS.

$2,000	Insp. C. cv. 6s.	104½	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Mason Val. 6s.	125	125	125	125
350,000	N. Y. C. 4½s w. i.	101 1-16	†101 3-16	100 15-16	101

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

	May 7. Bid.	Asked.	May 6. Bid.	Asked.
A., G. & W. I.....	7	8	7	8
A., G. & W. I. pf.....	14	17	14	17
Am. Light & Trac.....297	301	298	302	
Am. Light & Trac...108	110	107	109	
Borden's Cond. Milk...127	128	127	128	
Bord. Cond. Milk pf...109½	110½	109½	110½	
Braden Copper	5⅛	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
British Col. Copper....	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
Con. Rubber Tire.....	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
Con. Rubber Tire pf...	40	..	40	..
Davis-Daly	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
F. W. Woolworth.....	..	..	81½	82½
F. W. Woolworth pf....	..	..	112¼	113
First National Copper..	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Giroux Mining	5½	5⅝	5⅜	5½
Greene-Cananea	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
Guggenheim Explor....215	219	215	219	
Inter. Rubber ctfs.....	16½	17½	16	17
J. Kayser	78	..	78	..
J. Kayser pf.....	107½	..	107½	..
Kerr Lake	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
La Rose Con.....	3⅝	3 11-16	3⅝	3 11-16
Lehigh V. S. Co., w. i.247	249	243	245	
M. Rumely Co.....	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
Mason Valley	11½	11¾	11½	12½
Nipissing	7⅜	7⅞	7⅜	8
Ray Central	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Studebaker Co.	39	40	39	40
Studebaker Co. pf.....	96	98	98	98
Tonopah Mining	6⅞	7⅛	7	7⅛
United Cigar Mfrs.....	56	58	56	58
United Cigar Stores....192	194	192	194	
U. S. L. & H., new....	17	18	18	19
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	85	80	85
West. Pacific 5s.....	87¾	88	87¾	88
Yukon Gold Mines....	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Company.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil....	16	16½	16	16¼
Atlantic Refining.....	400	410	390	410
Borne & Scrymser.....	150	200	150	200
Buckeye Pipe Line.....	145	152	142	148
Chesebrough Mfg.....	550	650	550	650
Colonial Oil	125	150	125	150
Continental Oil	800	850	750	850
Crescent Pipe Line....	58	62	58	62
Eureka Pipe Line.....	280	290	280	290
Galena Signal Oil pf...	135	145	135	145
Galena Signal Oil.....	230	240	225	235
Indiana Pipe Line.....	100	110	100	105
National Transit	36	40	36	39
New York Transit.....	290	300	285	295
Northern Pipe Line....	105	115	105	110
Ohio Oil	104	106	102	105
Prairie Oil and Gas....	265	275	260	270
Solar Refining	550	625	550	625
Southern Pipe Line....	200	205	195	205
South. Penn. Oil.....	550	600	590	615
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line.	140	150	135	150
Standard Oil, (Cal.)..	160	170	160	170
Stand. Oil, (Ind.) w. i.	210	215	212	220
Standard Oil, (Kan.)..	200	225	200	225
Standard Oil, (Ky.)..	350	400	375	425
*Standard Oil, (Neb.).	200	215	200	215
Standard Oil, (N. J.)..	383	386	383	387
†Standard Oil subsid...	425	450	420	440
Standard Oil, (N. Y.)..	395	405	390	400
Standard Oil, (Ohio)...	180	200	170	190
Swan & Finch	500	700	500	700
Union Tank Lines.....	53	56	52	55
Vacuum Oil, ex rights..	145	153	145	155
Vacuum Oil warrants..	45	55	45	55
Vacuum Oil, w. i.....	145	153	145	155
Waters-Pierce 1,300	1,700	1,100	1,500	

*Ex dividend. †Ex Standard Oil of Indiana stock dividend, ex Standard Oil of Nebraska stock dividend, ex Vacuum warrants.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises these tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	May 7. Bid.	Asked.	May 6. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	24⅝	24⅝	23¾	24
Conley Foil	290	300	285	295
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young.....	165	173	165	173
MacAndrews & Forges.	170	175	170	175
Porto Rico-American...	240	245	235	240
R. J. Reynolds.....	210	220	210	215
United Cigar Stores....	192	194	191	193

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.15	Julia	.14
Alpha Con.....	.03	Justice	.05
Andes	.07	Kentucky Con....	.07
Belcher	.52	Mexican	2.97½
Best & Belcher..	.07	Occidental Con...	.55
Bullion	.03	Ophir	1.42½
Caledonia	1.37½	Overman	1.15
Challenge Con...	.14	Potosi	.07
Chollar	.07	Savage	.12
Confidence	.75	Sag Belcher	.27
Con. Cal. & Va...	.73	Sierra Nevada ...	.35
Con. Imperial....	.09	Union Con.....	1.17½
Crown Point	.65	Utah Con.....	.05
Gould & Curry...	.06	Yellow Jacket....	.97
Hale & Norcross..	.25		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	10.25	Diamondf'd Daisy	.10
Jim Butler	.62	Diamondf'd B. B.	.09
McNamara	.23	Goldfield Con. M.	4.07½
Midway	.04	Goldfield Merger.	.24
Montana	3.40	Great Bend	.03
North Star	.24	C. O. D.	.10
Rescue Eula	.23	Jumbo Extension.	.43
Tonopah Exten...	2.15	Florence	.68
West End	2.20	Lone Star	.06
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.03
Adams	.01	Sandstorm Kend..	.03
Atlanta	.25	Vernal	.15
Blue Bell	.09	Silver Pick	.13
Comb. Fraction....	.13	Nevada Hills	2.15
Booth	.10	Manhattan Con...	.28

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	6	7	Jackpot ...	5	6½
Elkton	60	60½	McKinney..	67	67½
El Paso....	76	77	Old Gold....	3½	4
Findlay	4	5	Portland ...	90	91
Gold Dollar.	16½	18	Vindicator..	73	76
Isabella ...	12	12½	Jen. Samp..	5½	6½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4¼s.	Mar., 1982,	f'chg.	109¾	101¼	101¼
4¼s.	Sept., 1960,	f'chg.	101	101¼	101¼
4¼s.	M., '30-'60,	f'chg.	101¼	101¼	101¼
4½s.	Nov., 1957,	f'chg.	107	107¼	107¼
4½s.	May, 1957,	f'chg.	107	107¼	107¼
4½s.	Nov., 1917,	f'chg.	101¼	102½	101¼
4½s.	May, 1917,	f'chg.	101¼		101¼
4s	May, 1917,	f'chg.	99¾	99¾	99¼
4s	Nov., 1958,	f'chg.	99¾	99¾	99½
4s	May, 1957,	f'chg.	99¾	99¾	99½
4s	Nov., 1955-6,	reg.	98½	99¾	98¾
4s	Nov., 1936,	reg.	98½	99¾	98¾
3½s.	Nov., 1954,	f'chg.	88¾	87½	88¾
3½s.	May, 1954,	coup.	87¾	87½	87¾
3½s.	1950-54,	reg.	87¾	87½	87¾
3½s.	Nov., 1941,	reg.	88	89	88

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London Market Closes Steady After an Easy Opening— Berlin Prices Improve.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 8.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"The rates for day-to-day advances and short fixtures were easy yesterday. Some transactions were arranged at under 2¾ per cent. The ease, however, was due more to the absence of inquiry than to real abundance of money.

"Bills continued scarce and in good demand, but there was no alteration in the current rates except for two months' paper, which gave way slightly, though, this maturity being early July, is not popular. End of June paper, on the other hand, was rather wanted.

"The market was still in an attitude of expectancy, and is not likely to take a decided view until after the question of the Bank of England rate is settled on Thursday. Some houses seem inclined to urge a reduction in deposit rates whether the official minimum is reduced or not, but it is very doubtful whether this policy will be approved generally by the discount market.

"The stock markets were generally rather more cheerful There was no increase in the volume of business, but the Paris Bourse was firm and bought some of its favorite securities.

"The American market, though still rather erratic, was steadier on the whole, even United States Steel common closing well above the lowest point touched.

"The gilt-edged market did not quite maintain the previous day's advance, but renewed buying of some of the recent favorites in the home railway market steadied the whole list toward the close, the Board of Trade returns for last month being regarded as very satisfactory in view of the late coal strike.

"The prospect of a more stringent application of the Union death duties cast a damper over the South African market, but the fall in prices was not heavy."

PARIS, May 7.—Prices were steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 94 francs 22½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 23 centimes for checks.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

BERLIN, May 7.—The Boerse opened flat to-day. Prices improved later, and the closing was steady. Canadian Pacific was firm and higher.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½@5 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅞ per cent.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Following the publication of the Government crop report figures, a general rally in prices marked the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Earlier in the day there had been much irregularity. Trading was active, although not in such volume as on the day before. Sales totaled 80,833 shares, distributed among fifty-one stocks. Distillers Securities was dealt in at 31½, the only sale of that stock reported in Wall Street during the day. The heaviness of Steel common attracted attention in the earlier dealings and exerted a sympathetic influence in other sections of the list. At the lower price levels there was large securing of profits, which had accrued on the short side.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
6,660	Amal. Copper...	80½	81¼	79⅛	81¼
30	Am. Beet Sugar	69	69¼	69	69¼
3,810	Am. Can	38¼	41⅛	38¼	40⅝
50	Am. Can pf.....	117½	117½	117	117½
50	Am. Car & F....	57½	57½	57	57½
40	Am. Cotton Oil..	55½	55½	54½	54½
910	Am. Ice	24	26	24	25⅝
10	Am. Linseed....	13¼	18¼	13½	13½
20	Am. Locomotive	41	41	40⅝	40⅞
4,660	Am. Smelting...	83	84½	82⅞	84
50	Anaconda Cop..	41	41	41	41
130	A., T. & S. F...	105	105⅜	105	105⅛
150	Balt. & Ohio...	106¼	109¼	106¼	109¼
190

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, May 7, 1912.

Total sales May 7, 1912..... 125,671
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 52,744,760
Same period last year..... 35,222,236

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
205	...	55	Adams Express	217½	217½	216	216	...
1	1⅝	50	Allis-Chalmers	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
81⅛	81¼	83,900	Amalgamated Copper	80⅝	81¼	79¾	81¼	+ ⅝
59⅜	60	600	Am. Agricul. Chem	60⅜	60⅜	60	60	− ¼
69¼	69½	2,000	Am. Beet Sugar	68¾	69⅜	68½	69⅜	+ ⅜
99	99¾	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	99	99	99	99	...
40½	40¾	49,200	Am. Can	38	41	38	40⅝	+ 2½
117⅞	118	3,900	Am. Can pf	117	118	117	118	+ ⅝
57⅜	58	900	Am. Car & Foundry	57½	57⅝	57	57⅜	− ⅛
55	55½	4,700	Am. Cotton Oil	53½	55⅜	54½	55¼	− ⅝
97½	98	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	98	98	98	98	...
4½	5	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	...
25½	25¾	10,020	Am. Ice Securities	23⅜	26½	23⅜	25⅜	+1⅞
13¼	13½	1,200	Am. Linseed	13	13½	13	13⅛	...
42¾	42½	775	Am. Locomotive	41	42	41	42	...
109	109½	200	Am. Locomotive pf	109	109	109	109	...
11½	12	100	Am. Malt	12	12	12	12	...
84	84¼	14,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	83⅛	84⅛	83	84⅛	+1¼
108	108½	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107⅞	108	107⅝	108	+ ⅝
36	37½	700	Am. Steel Foundries	36	36	36	36	−1
128	128½	600	Am. Sugar Refining	127⅞	128	127½	128	...
121	123	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	122¼	122⅛	122¼	122⅛	− ⅜
72	80½	147	Am. Tel. & Cable	76½	76½	76½	76½	−1½
145	145⅜	1,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	145	145⅝	144¾	145⅝	+ ⅞
103⅜	103½	1,600	Am. Tobacco pf. new	103⅛	103¾	103⅛	103⅜	+ ¼
106	107½	100	Am. Tobacco pf. t. r	107	107	107	107	...
27	29	200	Am. Woolen	28	28½	28	28¼	− ⅜
90	91	100	Am. Woolen pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	− ⅝
38	38¼	1,300	Am. Writing Paper pf	38	38	37¼	38	− ⅛
41¼	41⅝	4,050	Anaconda Copper	40¾	41¼	40½	41¼	− ¼
105⅜	103⅞	4,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	105	105⅜	105	105⅜	+ ⅛
103	103½	115	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	− ¼
139½	139⅜	924	Atlantic Coast Line	139¼	139⅝	139¼	139½	− ¾
106½	107⅛	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	106¾	106⅞	106¾	106⅞	+ ¼
109½	109⅝	3,050	Baltimore & Ohio	108¾	109½	108¾	109½	+ ⅜
88	89½	123	Baltimore & Ohio pf	89	89	89	89	+1½
2	2⅛	100	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	− ⅛
36¾	37	900	Bethlehem Steel	36½	36¾	36½	36⅝	− ⅛
71	71¼	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	70½	70¾	70½	70¾	− ¼
82	82¼	1,300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	81¾	82	81¾	82	+ ⅛
256⅞	257	3,850	Canadian Pacific	257	257½	256¼	256⅞	− ⅛
24½	24¾	700	Central Leather Co	24½	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	− ⅛
78	78⅛	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	77½	78	77½	78	− ½
18	19	480	Chicago Gt. Western	18¼	18½	17½	18	− ⅜
35½	37½	545	Chi. Gt. Western pf	34¼	35½	34¼	35½	− ¼
107	107½	8,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	106½	107⅝	105⅝	107⅝	+ ⅝
...	...	31,048	Chi., M. & St. P. Rgts	11-32	⅝	11-32	11-32	−1-32
140¼	141	220	Chi. & Northwestern	140¼	140¼	140¼	140⅛	− ⅝
2½	2⅞	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	− ⅛
28⅜	28⅞	5,850	Chino Copper	28½	28⅝	28½	28¾	− ¼
58	59½	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	58	58	58	58	−2
27⅛	30	350	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27⅛	27½	27⅛	27½	+ ¼
...	...	100	Comstock Tunnel	*13	13	13	13	...
143	143½	1,600	Consolidated Gas	142	143	142	143	+ ¼
15¼	15½	1,400	Corn Products Ref	15⅛	15⅝	15	15¼	− ⅛
81½	83	400	Corn Products Ref. pf	83⅜	83⅜	82½	82½	−1⅛
82	85	100	Crex Carpet	83	83	83	83	−1⅞
170½	172½	100	Delaware & Hudson	170⅛	170⅛	170⅛	170⅛	+ ⅛
540	549	400	Del., Lack. & West	540	548	540	548	−12
21½	22	200	Denver & Rio Grande	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	− ½
40¼	41	500	Den. & Rio Grande pf	40½	40½	40⅛	40¼	−1
34⅝	34⅞	13,600	Erie	33⅞	34⅞	33⅞	34⅝	+ ⅝
53½	54	650	Erie 1st pf	53	53⅝	53	53⅝	+ ¼
166½	167½	1,300	General Electric	166½	167⅝	166¼	167¼	+ ⅝
72⅛	73	300	General Motors pf	71½	72⅛	71½	72⅛	+1⅝
4	4⅛	100	Goldfield Consol	4¼	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	...
131¼	131⅜	3,600	Great Northern pf	130½	131¼	130½	131¼	+ ⅞
39½	41	200	Gt. N. ctfrs. ore prop	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	...
127	128	658	Illinois Central	126⅞	127½	126⅞	127	...
18⅞	19	2,250	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	18½	18⅞	18½	18⅝	− ⅛
55⅞	56	1,700	Inter.-Met. pf	55⅞	56	55¼	56	− ¼
116	116¼	900	Int. Harvester	115¼	116	115	116	...
14¾	15	700	Int. Paper	14¾	15	14¾	15	+ ½
57	58	200	Int. Paper pf	57⅛	58	57	57	...
29¾	30	100	Int. Steam Pump	30	30	30	30	− ⅛
82	82½	300	Int. Steam Pump pf	82½	82½	81⅞	81⅞	− ⅛
25	25⅛	1,000	Kansas City South	25	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
60⅛	60¼	200	Kan. City South. pf	60⅜	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	...
167⅜	167½	9,600	Lehigh Valley	165¾	167⅜	165¾	167⅜	+1⅛
156⅞	157	300	Louisville & Nash	156¼	156¾	156¼	156¾	+ ¼
68⅝	69⅜	100	Mackay Cos. pf	69⅛	69⅜	69⅛	69⅜	+ ⅛
135	136	400	Manhattan Elevated	133	135¼	133	135½	+ ½
80¾	81	2,700	May Dept. Stores	80⅞	81⅜	79½	80¾	+ ¼
18⅝	19	400	Mercantile Marine pf	18	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ⅛
67⅜	67¾	4,000	Mexican Petroleum	67⅜	67¾	67¼	67½	− ½
24⅞	25	900	Miami Copper	24⅝	25	24½	25	...
22⅞	23	100	Minn. & St. Louis	23	23	23	23	+ ⅛
149	151	200	M., St. P. & S. M. pf	150⅝	150⅝	150	150	...
27¾	28	100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	27½	27½	27½	27½	− ⅛
41	41¼	4,100	Missouri Pacific	40⅜	41¼	40	41¼	+ ⅛
156¼	157	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	156½	156¼	156¼	156½	...
14½	13½	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	15⅞	15⅝	15	15	−1
91½	93	5	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	95	95	95	95	...
56¼	56½	1,100	Nat. Lead Co	55⅝	56¼	55	56¼	+ ½
21⅛	21¼	4,200	Nev. Consol. Copper	20⅝	21¼	20⅜	21⅛	+ ⅛
53	54	100	New York Air Brake	53½	53½	53½	53½	− ½
118¼	118⅜	5,408	New York Central	117½	118¼	117½	118¼	+ ⅝
38⅝	39¼	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	38¼	38⅝	38¼	38⅝	+ ⅛
91½	92	100	N. Y. State Railways	91½	91½	91½	91½	− ¾
112⅜	112½	600	Norfolk & Western	112	112⅝	112	112½	+ ⅜
90	90½	50	Norfolk & West. pf	90½	90½	90½	90½	...
80⅞	81½	1,300	North American	81	81	80	80⅞	−1⅛
119	119¼	3,800	Northern Pacific	118¼	119¼	118¼	119¼	+ ⅛
32	33	800	Pacific Mail	32	32	31¾	32	...
50½	51¼	500	Pacific Tel. & Tel	50¼	51	50½	51	+ ½
123¼	123½	4,045	Pennsylvania R. R	122¾	123½	122¾	123⅜	+ ⅛
106	107½	70	Philadelphia Co	106	106	106	106	...
109⅜	110⅝	3,800	P., C., C. & St. Louis	108½	109	108¼	108¼	+ ½
86⅜	87	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf	87⅝	87⅝	87	87	−1
101¼	..	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf	102¼	102½	102½	102½	+ ¼
34½	35	50	Pressed Steel Car	35	35	35	35	...
100	102	200	Pressed Steel Car pf	100½	101	100½	101	...
110½	111½	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	− ⅜
159	160	100	Pullman Company	159⅜	159⅝	159⅜	159⅝	...
7	7½	100	Quicksilver	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ½
10	11	300	Quicksilver pf	10	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
18⅜	18¾	3,600	Ray Consol. Copper	18⅜	18⅞	18½	18⅝	− ⅛
33⅞	34	100	R'way Steel Spring	34	34	34	34	...
100¼	101	100	R'way Steel Spring pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
174⅞	175	144,300	Reading	171⅜	174⅞	171⅝	174⅞	+2¼
22¼	22⅝	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	21⅜	22⅝	21⅜	22⅛	− ⅝
77½	78	400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	75½	77½	75½	77½	+ ⅛
26⅞	27	4,900	Rock Island Co	26⅜	26⅞	26¼	26⅞	+ ⅛
54	54¼	1,100	Rock Island Co. pf	53½	54¼	53⅝	54	− ⅛
24	24½	100	St. Louis & San Fran	24½	24½	24½	24½	− ⅝
38¼	38¼	520	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	38⅜	38⅝	38½	38½	+ ⅜
24⅞	25	400	Seaboard Air Line	25	25	25	25	− ⅛
51½	51⅝	550	Seaboard Air Line pf	51½	51½	51½	51½	− ⅜
174	174½	900	Sears, Roebuck & Co	173	174	172¾	174	+2
48	50	350	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	48	48	48	48	−1
110¼	110½	4,500	Southern Pacific	109¼	110⅛	109¼	110⅛	+ ⅛
27⅞	28⅜	3,300	Southern R'way ext	27½	27½	27¼	27⅝	− ⅛
73½	73⅝	400	South. R'way pf., ext	73½	73½	73½	73½	− ¼
42	42¼	1,400	Tennessee Copper	41⅜	42	41⅜	42	...
97	98	300	Texas Co	98	98	97	97	−1
23½	23¾	100	Texas & Pacific	23½	23½	23¼	23½	...
36	36½	700	Third Avenue, new	36	36	35¾	36	...
9⅞	10¼	300	Union Bag & Paper	9¾	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
169½	169⅝	43,950	Union Pacific	167⅞	169⅝	167⅝	169⅝	+1⅝
90¼	90¾	100	Union Pacific pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	− ¼
61	61½	500	United Rys. Inv. pf	61	61	60½	61	−1
56½	56¾	1,200	U. S. Rubber	56¼	56½	56¼	56½	...
113	114	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	113½	113¾	113½	113¾	...
75¾	79	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	78⅞	79	78⅞	79	...
63⅝	65½	201,700	U. S. Steel	64⅞	65½	64⅛	65½	+ ⅝
109⅜	109⅝	2,600	U. S. Steel pf	110⅜	110⅝	109⅝	109⅝	− ⅝
61	61⅛	7,200	Utah Copper	61	61¼	60½	61	− ⅝
51⅞	52	600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51½	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	+ ¼
8⅝	8¾	1,400	Wabash	8½	8⅝	8½	8¼	+ ⅛
21	21½	2,100	Wabash pf	20¼	21⅝	20¼	21	+ ⅛
59	60	100	Western Maryland	59	59	59	59	− ¼
78	80½	100	Western Maryland pf	80	80	80	80	−1
82⅝	83¼	500	Western Union Tel	82½	83⅛	82¼	82⅝	− ⅝
74¼	75	900	Westinghouse E. & M	73½	74	73½	74	...
7	7½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ½
23	24	400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	23	23	23	23	− ⅛
11½	12	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	− ½
52	54½	100	Wisconsin Central	54½	54½	54½	54½	−2

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales May 7, 1912..... $2,809,000
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 310,479,500
Same period last year..... 313,402,000

Panama 3s, coupon 20,000 101¾
Argentine Gov 5s 5,000 99⅝
U S of Mexico 5s 1,000 95½
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 3,000 48
15,000 47½
N Y City 4s, 1958 10,000 99½
4½s, 1957, reg 1,000 107¼
Allis-Chal 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep 1,000 62½
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 1,000 102
Am Ice Secur 6s 5,000 80
10,000 80½
20,000 80¾
1,000 80¼
5,000 80
Am Smelt Secur 6s 6,000 104⅜
16,000 104⅞
Am T & T col 4s 13,000 90¾
conv 4s 1,000 113⅞
10,000 113¾
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000 91¾
A, T & S F gen 4s 22,000 99⅞
1,000 99⅝
1,000 99½
3,000 3 99⅝
1,000 99¼
6,000 99⅜
5,000 99½
500 99
1,000 99½
registered 5,000 98¼
adjustment 4s 500 90½
stamped 8,000 91
3,000 90¾
conv 4s, 1955 5,000 s20f 106
conv 4s, 1960 20,000 102¼
10,000 102⅞
10,000 102⅝
5,000 102¼
10,000 102⅜
conv 5s 1,000 107½
Atl, Knox & N 5s 5,000 112½
Atl Coast Line 4s 3,000 95½
Lou & N col 4s 1,000 94
9,000 94¼
B & O pr lh 3½s 2,000 92½
5,000 92⅜
10,000 92½
gold 4s 2,000 98½
P, L E & W V 4s 1,000 91
S W Div 3½s 1,000 91
Beth Steel 5s 3,000 98¾
3,000 98½
B R T ref conv 4s 2,000 86⅜
1,000 86½
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s 1,000 102¼
stamped 4,000 102⅜
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 1,000 107½
B, R & P gen 5s 6,000 112½
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 7,000 90¾
Canada So 2d 5s 1,000 100¼
C of Ga Ry con 5s 2,000 109¼
Cent of N J gen 5s 1,000 122
Cent Pac gtd 4s 14,000 95¾
Ches & O con 5s 2,000 111
conv 4½s 14,000 92¾
Craig Valley 5s 1,000 101¾
C, B & Qy gen 4s 4,000 99⅛
1,000 96
15,000 96⅛
joint 4s 96,000 96⅜
10,000 96¼
Ill Div 3½s 24,000 87½
2,000 87⅝
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s 4,000 80½
Chi Gt Westn 4s 17,000 79⅜
4,000 79⅝
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 46,000 98½
conv 4½s, w i 10,000 102⅜
10,000 102½
12,000 102⅜
33,000 102½
25,000 102⅜
43,000 102½
7,000 102⅜
3,000 102⅝
Chi & N W gen 4s 7,000 97½
Milwauk, Spart & N Wn 1st 4s 20,000 93¾
C, R I & P gen 4s 5,000 96
8,000 95⅞
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 5,000 89
1,000 89½
4,000 89¼
C, R I & P R R 4s 10,000 72
12,000 s6f 71⅝
1,000 71⅞
C & W Ind con 4s 3,000 90⅜
Chino Copper 6s 5,000 123¼
Col & So 1st 4s 1,000 96¼
1,000 96⅜
ref & ext 4½s 5,000 96⅝
2,000 96¼
Del & H conv 4s 15,000 98
1st & ref 4s 13,000 99
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s 1,000 86½
Du F & N Pow 4½s 5,000 89¼
5,000 89⅜
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 2,000 111½
Erie 1st con 4s 2,000 89
conv 4s, Ser B 7,000 79
1,000 79¼
Genl Motors 6s 6,000 99⅝
8,000 99½
1,000 99¾
Gt Northn ref 4½s 21,000 101
1,000 100¾
Ill Cent ref 4s 2,000 95¼
Ill Steel 4½s 1,000 92½
1,000 92¾
16,000 92
Ind Steel 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rcts 7,000 101¼
13,000 101⅜
15,000 101
3,000 101⅛
Inter-Met 4½s 38,000 81⅜
Interbor R T 5s 5,000 104½
58,000 104
Iowa Cent ref 4s 11,000 63⅛
Jamestown, F & Clearfield 4s 1,000 94
Kana & M 1st 4s 1,000 91⅜
K C, Ft S & M 4s 1,000 79¾
1,000 79¾
2,000 79⅝
Kan City So 5s 1,000 98½
Kings Co Elev 4s 2,000 85¼
L E & Wn 2d 5s 1,000 104
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928 2,000 93½
1931 50,000 93⅝
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 5,000 120⅝
15,000 120⅜
5s, temp bonds 6,000 94½
1,000 94⅝
Lou & Nash, Ath, Knox & Cin 4s 1,000 92⅞
Mer Marcol tr 4½s 2,000 64⅞
8,000 64¼
Mich Cent reb 4s 13,000 92⅝
Mo, K & Ok 1st 5s 5,000 106
Mo Pac 5s, 1917 1,000 99⅝
M & E con 5s 1,000 108
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s 1,000 90¼
Natnl Tube 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rcts 20,000 100½
5,000 100⅜
N Or, M & Chi 5s 1,000 32
33,000 91¾
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s 6,000 103⅜
1,000 103⅝
pur money 4s 4,000 89
N Y Rys temp ref 4s 27,000 79½
temp adj 5s 2,000 52½
2,000 52¾
6,000 52½
N Y Teleph 4½s 3,000 100⅛
1,000 100¼
N Y, West & B 4½s 4,000 99
43,000 98⅝
Nor & Wn conv 4s 20,000 112¼
10,000 112½
divisnl 1st 4s 3,000 92¼
Northn Pacific 4s 2,000 99⅝
Northn Pacific 3s 1,000 69⅝
1,000 69⅝
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s 4,000 93⅝
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 7,000 100⅛
1,000 100
Penn conv 3½s, 1912 5,000 99⅞
1915 14,000 97½
gtd 4½s 3,000 103⅜
Penn R R 1st real estate 4s 2,000 100¼
Penn Co gtd 3½s, 1916 3,000 97⅜
gtd gold 4s 4,000 96¾
1,000 97¼
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 2,000 121½
4,000 121⅝
5s, temp bonds 12,000 95¼
Pitts, Sben & L E 1st 5s, 1940 1,000 113¾
Ray Consol 1st 6s 4,000 115
1,000 114¾
Reading gen 4s 12,000 98⅜
So Pac col 4s 1,000 91⅜
St L & S F R R ref 4s 10,000 79½
St L S W con 4s 15,000 82⅜
20,000 82½
So Pac conv 4s 5,000 95⅜
5,000 95⅛
5,000 95¼
40,000 95⅜
So Pac 1st ref 4s 6,000 95¼
So Ry 1st 5s 4,000 107⅜
So Ry gen 4s 63,000 78⅞
1,000 78⅝
10,000 78⅝
1,000 78⅜
Tex Co conv 6s 5,000 98⅜
5,000 98½
Third Av ref 4s 7,000 82⅜
4,000 83
Third Av adj 5s 2,000 71⅜
3,000 71
Un Pac 1st 4s 1,000 101½
Un Pac conv 4s 3,000 102½
5,000 102⅜
42,000 102¼
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s 35,000 96⅜
United Railroads of San Fran 4s 9,000 68
U S Rubber 6s 10,000 104⅝
11,000 104½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 9,000 102½
28,000 102
4,000 102⅛
5,000 102⅛
6,000 102⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 3,000 98⅜
1,000
Va & S W con 5s 5,000 97
Wabash 1st 5s 3,000 107
Wabash 2d 5s 2,000 90¾
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 3,000 65½
10,000 66
5,000 66¼
10,000 66½
10,000 66⅞
16,000 67
10,000 66⅝
15,000 67
28,000 67⅛
30,000 67⅛
1,000 67⅛
6,000 67¼
37,000 67½
6,000 67⅝
5,000 67⅞
41,000 68
Wab Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs 3,000 55¼
1,000 55
Colum Tr ctfs 1,000 34⅝
Westchester Lighting Co 5s 3,000 105
7,000 105½
Weste Electric 5s 3,000 102½
1,000 102¾
Wn Maryland 4s 2,000 87
4,000 87⅛
West Shore 4s 27,000 100½
registered 4,000 97⅝
W U Tel col tr 5s 1,000 102⅜
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s 7,000 95¼
1,000 95⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¼	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	..
2s, c, 1930	100⅜	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅛	102
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102¾	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅛	102
3s, c, 1918	102¼	102¾			
4s, r, 1925	114	114¾			
4s, c, 1925	114¼	115			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	265½	..	Mre Marine	4⅜	4½
Alle & W	128	..	Mich Cent	100	190
Allis-C pf	3½	4½	M & St L pf	44	48¾
Am Ag Ch pf	100	101	M, St P & S S M	139½	140¾
A B S & F pf	95¼	96	Do l l	86½	88
A B S & F pf	136	136½	Mo, K & T pf	61¼	61¾
A C & F pf	117¼	118	Mor & Es	172½	180
Am Coal	70	95	N, C & St L	160	175
Am Exp	218	227	Nat B pf	127	130
A H & L pf	25	27	Nat L pf	109	109½
Am Lin pf	36	38	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	64	65
Am M pf	55¼	57	Do 2d pf	29¾	30
A S pf, B	88½	89½	N O, M & C pf	29½	..
Am Sn pf	128	132	N Y, C & St L	56	61
Am Sn pf	103	108	Do 1st pf	103	110
A S pf, n	100	102	Do 2d pf	85	90
A Tobacco	252	256	N Y Dock	20½	..
Am Tob pf	103	107	Do pf	40	49
Ann Arbor	15	35	N Y, L & W	124	130
Ann A pf	60	90	N Y, N H & H	136¾	138
Assets Real	121	125	N O T & L	63¾	66
B. Un Gas	144	145	Ncrf South	49	52
Bruns Ter	8¾	10	Ont Mining	1½	2
B, R & P	106	114	Pabst B pf	110½	112
Do pf	126	150	Pac Coast	90	100
Butk Co	33½	37	Do 1st pf	85	105
Canada So	67¼	69	Do 2d pf	90	100
Cent L pf	90	94	P T & T pf	99½	..
C R of N pf	380	395	Peo G, C	107	108
C & S A T	117½	120	Peo & E	15	18
Chi & Alt	17	20	P. Lorillard	179	183
Do pf	35	40	Do pf	109¾	110⅝
C, B & Q	207	..	Pere Marq	..	30
C, I & L pf	50	80	Do 2d pf	..	38
C, M & St P pf	141½	144½	Phelps-D ge	200	..
C & N W pf	187½	194	P, C, C & St L pf	110	115
C, St. P, M & Om	133	137	Pitts Coal	20	21
Do pf	148	190	P, Ft W

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$2,500,000 Long Term Lease for Business Improvement on Nassau Street—Trade Growing in Fifty-seventh Street—West End Avenue Sale—Good Brooklyn Market—Suburban Sales and Leases.

An sixteen-story office and loft structure is to be erected on the block front on the east side of Nassau Street, between Fulton and Ann Streets, by John M. Raymond, covering the site long occupied by the clothing firm of A. Raymond & Co. Plans for the new building are now being prepared. This improvement, which will be one of the largest structures in the upper part of Nassau Street, is the outcome of the lease recently made by John M. Raymond with the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, the owners of the property, whereby Mr. Raymond has taken a lease of eighty-four years on the property at an aggregate rental for the period of over $2,500,000.

This is one of the largest leases for improvement purposes that has been made in some time, the lease being graduated in twenty-one-year periods. For the first twenty-one years the annual rental is $30,000. The old building on the site has been occupied by the Raymond clothing firm for over fifty-five years, being one of the oldest structures in that locality. In early Dutch days the property formed a part of the famous Shoemakers' farm, this portion falling to the ownership of John Tienhoven, the Dutch shoemaker, and on his death he left most of his holdings to the Dutch Church.

The proposed new Raymond building will combine, with offices and stores, ample loft space on the upper floors, being so designed that tenants may have their manufacturing plants under the same roof with the general offices, the lofts being placed in a separate part of the building. The Nassau Street frontage is 117.9 feet and 75 feet on both Fulton and Ann Streets. The ground floor will be used by the Raymond clothing house.

Forty-eighth Street Sale in Theatre Block.

The old three-story dwelling at 150 West Forty-eighth Street, near Seventh Avenue, has been sold by J. B. English, in conjunction with J. C. Hough & Co., for Caroline A. J. Frederick and others to Edmund K. Jordan. The plot is 18.9 by 100.

A Midtown Loft Zone Deal.

There were rumors of several deals in the midtown loft zone yesterday, among them being the reported sale of 11 West Twenty-fifth Street. It is a four-story altered dwelling, title to which stands in the name of Mrs. Georgia R. Snelling.

Occupying a lot 25 by 98.9, this parcel lies between the Townsend Building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-fifth Street and the Trinity Chapel property.

The new owners were said to be operators, who will erect a commercial loft on the site.

Business Invading Fifty-seventh St.

Another business invasion on Fifty-seventh Street is foreshadowed in the leasing by Lady Duff Gordon of the premises 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh Street, comprising two private dwellings on a plot 63.4 by 100.5.

The property is owned by Bainbridge Colby, and it is understood that the lease is for twenty-one years. Extensive alterations will be made to both buildings, fitting them for a dressmaking establishment.

Investors Buy Tenements.

An investor has purchased through Paul Bultman 326 East Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story, twenty-family tenement, on a lot 25 by 102.

The Allwin Realty Company has sold for Mrs. Mary A. McCarthy the five-story and basement double flat, 66 East 120th Street, between Park and Madison Avenues, on lot 26 by 100.11, to a client for investment. This property has not changed hands in many years.

The Kayell Realty Company has sold to an investor the five-story tenement 220 East Forty-seventh Street, on a lot 19 by 100.5.

George Kolb and Moses Metzger have sold 1,584 First Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on a lot 25 by 80, to an investor. This is the first time this building has been sold in twenty-five years.

Sale on West End Avenue.

W. J. Harahan has purchased from Mrs. L. J. Earle 864 West End Avenue, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 92 by 100. Earle & Calhoun were the brokers in the transaction.

Bronx Borough Sale.

The three-story brick and stone two-family dwelling 1,060 Walton Avenue, on a lot 20 by 100, has been sold by the builder, William E. Diller. The buyer will occupy.

Thomas J. Goodwin has resold to Mary E. Quinlan a plot, 45 by 100, at the corner of Barry Street and Worthen Street. The parcel was recently sold at auction.

Brooklyn Sales.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 825 Carroll Street, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West, a four-story and basement brick and brownstone dwelling, for Mrs. J. P. Felt to Frank Dougherty of the firm of C. W. Keenan & Co.

Robert Firth has sold 435 State Street, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, for the Reigor Company, Inc., to Robert Francis, for investment. Also 407 State Street, a three-story and basement frame dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, for Mary McDermott, to Nedjo Khan, who will raze the present building and will erect a four-story apartment house for twelve families.

Samuel Bernstein has purchased from Isaac Levingson 1,700 Pitkin Avenue, a three-story frame dwelling, on a lot 75 by 100, for $20,000.

Long Island.

Frank J. Mills has sold for Henry E. Bickley to William H. Shaw a plot of ground, with Summer residence, in Grove Avenue, Patchogue. The plot covers 60 by 360 and is near the Great South Bay.

Charlotte M. Hamilton has sold to the Bayside Estate Company of Manhattan a parcel of 100 feet on the north side of Ashburton Avenue, 400 feet on the west side of First Street, 200 feet on the south side of Warburton Avenue, and 200 feet on the east side of Bismarck Avenue, Bayside.

George H. Folwell has sold to Anthony H. Seitz of Mount Vernon for $18,000 a parcel of six acres, having a frontage of 583 feet on the north side of Grand Street, Maspeth.

Charles M. Daly has sold to Norman Daly of East Elmhurst a parcel of three lots at the northeast corner of Flushing and Astoria Road and Bay First Street, East Elmhurst.

Robert T. Delong has sold to Kathryn C. Doyle of Brooklyn, and she reconveys to the Navahoe Realty Company of Manhasset, a parcel of twelve lots at Broadway, Flushing, subject to a mortgage of $9,000.

William A. Warnock has sold to Richard D. Godley of Whitestone a parcel, 40 by 100, adjoining the Long Island Railroad at Whitestone.

Suburban.

The Allwin Realty Company has resold the private residence on Lawn Avenue, Elmsford, Westchester County, on a plot 50 by 105, to a client. The new owner will occupy the premises.

Recent Buyers.

Louis Cerlian is the buyer of the private dwelling 36 West Fifty-sixth Street, reported sold last week by Anna B. Kellog.

Broadway Corner Leased.

The United States Trust Company of New York, owners of the Hotel Normandie, Thirty-eighth Street and Broadway, have leased the café and restaurant and like privileges to John Kennedy, formerly of Fortieth Street and Broadway, for a term of years.

Bronx Taxpayers to Meet.

A meeting of the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Borough of The Bronx will be held this evening at 4,214 Third Avenue. Among the important matters that will be brought forth at this meeting are the following: Erection of a fire telegraph signal station in Crotona Park; petition to Congress to make suitable and adequate provision for the improvement of the Bronx Kills, Harlem River and East River, and the establishment of a new subway station at 172d Street and Southern Boulevard.

Country Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have sublet for George D. Yeomans the house known as Marigolds, belonging to Samuel P. Hinckley, situated on Ocean Avenue, Cedarhurst, Long Island, to Charles G. Moller.

The Lewis H. May Company has leased the following: At Edgemere, L. I., for M. J. Mulqueen, cottage on Wave Crest Avenue to B. J. Ludwig; for Mrs. Lucy Markey, cottage on Sea View Avenue to D. C. Goldenberg.

Dr. Walter F. Chappell of New York City has rented, through Edward P. Hamilton & Co., the W. S. Lawson property at Bernardsville; the property is adjacent to the estates of C. Ledyard Blair, Percy R. Pyne, C. Blair Mitchell, Judge John F. Dillon and others.

Frederick P. Jones has leased at Long Beach, L. I., the cottage of Rosa Cella on Walnut Street, to Julia E. Henes, and on Broadway, the C. E. Byrne cottage to Mrs. J. J. Burke.

Fish & Marvin have rented the Pierce estate at Scarsdale to S. Morrill Banner; also, in conjunction with Kenneth Ives & Co. for Norman Peck, his country place at Scarsdale to Joseph Lillienthal, and for Miss Emily O. Butler, Maplehurst, at Scarsdale, to Andrew Miller.

Business Leases.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., have leased for the Baudouine estate the first loft at 510 Broadway to Rosenzweig Bros.; also for Hosford, Clark & Co. the first loft at 394 Broadway to Leban, Milner & Co., and for Louis M. Stern the building at 700 Broadway, Brooklyn, to the Hanover Shoe Company.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company leased for a client the store at 1,804 Broadway to the Stutz Motor Car Company; also to the Wasson Piston Ring Company a portion of the eighth floor in the Randall Building at 136 to 150 West Fifty-second Street.

Klein & Jackson have leased the twelfth floor in the building at the southwest corner of Twentieth Street and Fourth Avenue to Stroheim & Romann and the eleventh floor to Stead & Miller Company of Philadelphia. Carstein & Linnekin were the brokers.

Hearings on Bronx Improvements.

A number of important improvements planned for the Borough of the Bronx will be given a public hearing this evening at Borough Hall, 177th Street and Third Avenue, where the local boards of Morrisania, Chester, Crotona, and Van Cortlandt will meet.

Manhattan Building Gain.

The statistical report of the Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan, as given out by Supt. Rudolph P. Miller for the month of April, shows that plans were filed during the month for 101 new buildings, costing $14,095,175, as against 86 in the same month last year, costing $13,016,100, a gain of 15 in number of buildings and $1,079,075 in estimated cost. Plans filed for alterations during the month of April were for 305 buildings at a cost of $1,343,651, as against 413 buildings last year at a cost of $1,779,097.

Loft on Late Frank Work House.

Plans were filed yesterday for the construction of a twenty-one-story loft building at 11 and 13 East Twenty-sixth Street, running through the block to 6 and 8 East Twenty-seventh Street, having a frontage of 58.6 feet on each street. The cost is estimated at $800,000 by the architects, Rouse & Goldstone. The Flemish Realty Company, of which Joseph Goldberg is President, is the owner of record. The Twenty-sixth Street houses, facing Madison Square, were formerly the homes of Frederick Kernochan and the late Frank Work.

Astor Hotel Changes.

Plans have been filed for removing the encroachments from the Hotel Astor, on the west side of Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, and constructing a new iron and glass marquise at a cost of $10,000. Clinton & Russell are the architects.

Notes.

Grouenberg & Leuchtag have been awarded the contract for the preparations of plans for a five-story apartment house to be erected on the south side of West 111th Street, on a plot 100 by 71, 145 feet west of Fifth Avenue, by Samuel Roseff. The structure will cost about $65,000.

S. M. Bondy was the broker in the sale of Cedarhurst, L. I., property reported yesterday.

It is proposed to change the Brooklyn city map so as to provide new grades along West Sixteenth Street, between Canal Avenue South and Neptune Avenue, and along Canal Avenue South, between West Fifteenth and West Seventeenth Streets. A public meeting to consider the proposed changes will be held in the City Hall in Manhattan at 10:30 o'clock A. M., on May 16.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Avenue B, 224 and 226, w s, 68.11 ft s of 14th St, 43.2x85, six-story tenement and stores; executors' sale, knocked down at $49,500; also Cherry St, 294, e s, 83.1 ft s of Jefferson St, 25x103.9x irregular, five-story tenement; executors' sale, knocked down at $17,000; also Cherry St, 308, n s, 258.1 ft e of Jefferson St, 25x80, five-story tenement and store; executors' sale, estate of Joseph Larchan, deceased; knocked down at $18,000.

Green Inn Hotel, Galilee, N. J., with large frontages on Ocean and Railroad Avs., also cottages and bungalows; voluntary sale, knocked down at $20,000.

Hopkins Av, w s, 123.1 ft n of Pierce Av, Long Island City, 56.7x100.10, vacant; executors' sale; also

Hopkins Av, w s, 175 ft n of Pierce Av, Long Island City, 25x100.10; executors' sale; also

Marion St, e s, 231.2 ft n of Pierce Av, Long Island City, 75x100.10; executors' sale; estate of Henry E. Nesmith, deceased; to parties in interest for $1,140.

5th St, 220 East, s s, 328.10 ft w of 2d Av, 21.2x62.1, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Emilie Wollman, $15,023.

8th Av, 462, e s, 24.8 ft n of 35d St, 24.8x100, four-story tenement, with store; voluntary sale, knocked down at $71,000.

21st St, 135 East, n s, 213 ft w of 3d Av, 27x98.9, four-story dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Mary C. Hoffman, deceased; to Charles Bull, for a party in interest, $75,000.

22d St, 142, s s, 230 ft w of 3d Av, 20x88.9, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to Charles Bull, for a party in interest, $24,000.

61st St, 154 East, s s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.5, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale, bid in at $30,000.

62d St, 50 East, s s, 133.4 ft w of Park Av, 16.8x100.5, two-story stable; executors' sale; estate of William Buchanan, deceased; withdrawn, sold at private sale.

68th St, 31 West, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.5, four-story dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Helen R. Mitchell, deceased; to M. O. Russ, $30,000.

69th St, 14 East, s s, 125 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100.5, four-story dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Mary J. Buchanan, deceased; to Francis X. O'Donnell for a client, $180,000.

98th St, 55 to 59 West, n s, 80 ft e of Columbus Av, 62.6x100.8, three four-story dwellings; voluntary sale, bid in at $112,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Richardson Av, 4,544, s s, 330.3 ft s of 240th St, 33.1x151.4, Wakefield; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, C. D. Edmonston, $3,000.

Trinity Av, 827, w s, 46.1 ft s of 160th St, 40x102.1, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, J. A. Marks, $34,000.

Trinity Av, 823, w s, 86.1 ft s of 160th St, 40x102.1, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, J. A. Morris, $34,000.

137th St, 348 East, s s, 181.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100, four-story tenement; foreclosure, readvertised for May 15.

154th St, 279 East, n s, 120.8 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100, one-story building; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, W. B. Sammis, $4,400.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

Emerson St, n w corner of 10th Av, for a one-story moving picture show and stores, 51.1 x86.8; A. V. Donellan, 220 West 110th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $15,000.

Perry St, 155 to 159, for an eight-story warehouse, 65.6x92; St. John Park Realty Co., 149 Broadway, owner; H. Doan, Richmond Hill, L. I., architect; cost, $133,000.

6th Av, w s, 49.5 ft s of 32d St, by irregular to 32d St x25; Charles F. Hoffman Estate, owner, 258 Broadway; J. C. Westervelt, 36 West 34th St, architect; cost, $60,000.

26th St, 11 and 13 East, and 27th St, 6 and 8 East, for a twenty-one-story store and loft, 58.6x194.6; Flemish Realty Co., 22 West 38th St, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, 38 West 32d St, architects; cost, $800,000.

44th St, 408 and 410 West, for a six-story tenement, 50x87.5; I. Schanhous and S. Root, premises, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $35,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Amsterdam Av, 734, to a five-story tenement and store; A. Goldberg, 1,345 Broadway, owner; L. F. J. Welher, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, 1,507 to 1,521, to a ten-story hotel; W. W. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; Clinton & Russell, 32 Nassau St, architects; cost, $7,000.

3d Av, n w corner of 87th St, to four four and five story stores, office building, and lofts; Greenwald Brothers, premises, owners; G. Dress, 1,436 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

8th Av, n w corner of 124th St, to a two-story store and loft; Astor Estate, 23 West 26th St, owner; Duranac Realty Co., Newark, N. J., lessee; Neville & Bagge, 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $7,500.

22d St, 116 West, to a four-story restaurant and boarding house; P. Ruger, 693 Madison St, Brooklyn, owner; J. C. Thacke, 370 East 145th St, architects; cost, $10,500.

55th St, 129 East, to a four-story dwelling; Mrs. A. V. Stout, premises, owner; W. F. Dominick, 3 West 29th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MAY 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 175, w s, 23.8 ft s of 11th St, 23.8x65; Rudolph Wallach Co. to William Lustgarten, 113 Forsyth St, and another, May 2; attorney, William Lustgarten, 68 William St.....$100

BEDFORD ST, 23 to 27, w s, 59.3x75; Rudolph Wallach Co. to William Lustgarten, 113 Forsyth St or 68 William St, May 2.....$100

CATHARINE ST, 65, e s, 14x79.8; Rudolph Wallach Co. to William Lustgarten, 113 Forsyth St or 68 William St, May 3.....$100

CONVENT AV, n e corner of 128th St, 225x 366x irregular; Minnie A. and Elias A. Cohen to Louis Golde, 2,170 Broadway, quitclaim, March 30; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway.....$1

CONVENT AV, n e corner of 128th St, 225x 75.1x irregular; Louis Golde to Manchester Construction Co, 223 Wooster St, B & S, May 6; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway.....$100

GOERCK ST, 59 to 65, w s, 100x100; estate I. A. Lustgarten to William Lustgarten, 113 Forsyth St, or 68 William St, May 2.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 58th St, 20.5x irregular x100.5x107; Retail Coal Exchange to Bernard Turkel, 131 East 58th St, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MARKET ST, 72, e s, 28.9x90.8; estate I. A. Lustgarten to William Lustgarten, 113 Forsyth St, or 68 William St, May 2.....$100

ORCHARD ST, 162 e s, 25x87.6; Rudolph Wallach Co. to William Lustgarten, 113 Forsyth St, or 68 William St, May 2.....$100

BOWERY, 10, w s, 17x70.10; estate of I. A. Lustgarten to William Lustgarten, 113 Forsyth st or 68 William St, May 2.....$100

SHERIFF ST, 77, w s, 19x50; estate of I. A. Lustgarten to William Lustgarten, 113 Forsyth St or 68 William St, May 2.....$100

WASHINGTON ST, w s, 75 ft s of Barrow St, 25x100; Ella J. Winters to John F. Corbett, 88 Bedford St. (mtg $15,000.) May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, s w corner of 73d St, 24.4x 95; Ellie F. Moffitt to National Nassau Bank, 5 Beekman St, (mtg $67,000.) May 7; attorneys, Dennis & Buhler, 140 Nassau St...$100

4TH AV, 251-255, n e corner of 20th St, 69x90; Charles Brogan, Inc., to Leo M. Klein, 4,715 Grand Av, and another. (mtg $595,000.) May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

4TH AV, 251-255, n e corner of 20th St, 69x90; Leo M. Klein and others to Louis M. Starr, 128 East 70th St, and another. (mtg $475,000.) May 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

5TH AV, s e corner of 70th St, 35.5x175; William P. Dixon, executor, &c, of Josiah M. Fiske, to Frank Schlitt, 495 Ocean Av, Jersey City, all liens, May 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Frank C. Schlitt to Phillips Realty Co, 24 Broad St. (mtg $580,000,) and all liens, May 7; attorney, same.....$100

5TH AV, 206, w s, 28.2x112.4, to 1,126 Broadway; Louis M. Starr and others to 206 Fifth Avenue Co, at 149 Broadway, May 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$100

6TH AV, 21, w s, 17.6x100; Rudolph Wallach Co. to William Lustgarten, 113 Forsyth St, or 68 William St, May 2.....$100

6TH AV, 2,116 and 2,118, e s, 40x80; Geraldine B. Boochever to Etta Kaufman, 200 West 119th St, quitclaim, Oct. 10, 1910; attorney, George Boochever, 37 Nassau St.....$1

11TH ST, s s, 105 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Avenue B, 215-217, n e corner of 13th St, 49.9x 88; Lena Jacobowitz to Rachel Fedack, 316 East 14th St, April 27; address, 316 East 14th St.....$100

58TH ST, 532 East, s s, runs s 101.1 x n w —x n 98.2 to street x 25 to beginning. (mtg $23,250:) 33th St, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, runs s 100.9 x e 25.2 x n 104 to street x w 25 to beginning. (mtg $17,000:) 95th St, 207 and 209 East, n s, 54x100.8, (mtg $36,250:) Louis Oppenheim to Theodore I. Jacobus, 338 East 50th St, 44-100 part, B. & S., April 30; attorneys, Auerbach, Levy & P., 128 Broadway.....$1

50TH ST, 825 West, n s, 10.2x100.5; Rudolph Wallach Co. to William Lustgarten, 113 Forsyth St, or 68 William St, May 2.....$1,000

50TH ST, n s, 271.8 ft w of 8th Av, 19.2x 100.5; estate I. A. Lustgarten to William Lustgarten, 113 Forsyth St, or 68 William St, and another, May 2.....$100

52D ST, 29 West, s s, 17x100.5; William H. and Mary Markham, individually and as heirs of George B. Markham, to Kalima Realty Co, 52 Broadway, (mtg $53,500,) May 6; attorney, Robert W. Crawford, 52 Broadway.....$1

60TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Esther Greenberg and another to Manhattan Motor City and Dispensary, a corporation, 327 East 60th St, (mtg $13,000,) May 7; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St.....$100

62D ST, 205 West, n s, 25x100.5; 62d St, 207 West, n s, 25x100.5; 62d St, 208 West, n s, 25x100.5; William Guttenberg and others to Michael Guttenberg, 20 6th Av, (mtg $24,000,) May 1; attorney, Isidore Frey, 261 Broadway.....$100

75TH ST, 239 East, n s, 26.8x101.7, with all title to strip 37 wide in rear; Vincenzo Perniciaro to Giovanni Giordiano, 237 East 75th St, ¼ part, all liens; attorneys, Polizzi & Co, 102 Broadway.....$100

79TH ST, 211 West, n s, 20x102.2; Clara H. Steffins to Anna C. Steffins, 211 West 80th St, (mtg $25,000,) Dec. 16, 1910; attorney, Arthur O. Ernst, 170 Broadway.....$100

81ST ST, n s, 212.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.7x102.2; 51st Street Co. to Leo M. Klein, 1,715 Grand and another, (mtg $47,500,) May 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

81ST ST, n s, 448 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; John F. Buchholtz to Meta S. Gelis, 584 East 163th St, (mtg $12,000,) May 6; attorney, John F. Buchholtz, 536 East 148th St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Meta S. Gelis to Lena Buchholtz, 536 East 148th St, May 6, (mtg $12,000;) May 6; attorney, same.....$100

81ST ST, n s, 212.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 182.8 to Broadway x102.2x181.7x102.2; Leo M. Klein and others to Minna M. Coester, 1,224 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $367,500,) May 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Minna M. Coester to Charles Brogan, Inc., 415 4th Av, (mtg $452,500,) May 6; attorney, same.....$100

83D ST, s s, 255 ft e of 8th Av, 20x102.2; Mary T., wife of Alexander Thain, to Nesmith, Meeker & Thain, 35 Park Row, March 25, 1909; attorney, Alexander Thain, 35 Park Row.....$1

83D ST, s s, 235 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2; Mortimer P. Thain to Mary T., wife of Alexander Thain, 38 Park Row, B & S, March 25, 1909; attorney, Alexander Thain, 38 Park Row.....$1

131ST ST, s s, 267.6 ft e of 8th Av, 17.5x94.11; Marie Volk to Narcouth Realty Co., 20 Nassau St, (mtg $9,500,) April 29; attorneys, Miller & H., 20 Nassau St.....$1

154TH ST, 522 to 528 West, s s, 100x99.11; Isidor Bear to Rose Simon, 924 Kelly St, (mtg $122,500,) ¼ part, April 26.....$100

179TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 44x 99.11; Catharine G. Burke and another, trustees of Francis P. Burke, to Mary A. Thornton, 3,429 White Plains Av, (mtg $40,000,) and all liens, May 4; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BRYANT ST, w s, 150 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Value Realty Co. to Taxpayers Realty Co., 1,203 Franklin Av, April 24; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 115 West 42d St.....$100

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 60 ft s of 166th St, 20x52.6; Paolo Guaglardo to Rosalia Calgano, 729 Caudwell Av, Aug. 14; attorney, Vito Colgano, 729 Caudwell Av.....$1

FOX ST, e s, 243.4 ft n of Longwood Av, 33.4 x100; Fox St. e s, 276.8 ft n of Longwood Av, 33.4x100; Wilmle Realty Const. Co. to Carrie Boley, 117 West 141st St, April 30, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 138, map S. Cambreling et al.; Charlotte Towner to Bronx Development Co., 391 East 149th St, April 12, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 335, map of Van Nest Park; Orrin Huse to Gustav Muller, 390 Van Nest Av, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 16 to 26 and 83 to 85, map of 143 lots of Paul estate; Frank Hitzenhammer to Caroline Kaufmann and others, 141 West 127th St, April 18; attorneys, Lindsay, K. & P., 27 William St.....$1

MAPLE AV, w s, Lots 94 and 95, map of William S. Duncan at Williamsbridge, 50x 100; Antonino Guzzetta to Rosaria Pollina, 2,183 2d Av, April 24; attorney, C. Lo Curto, 241 East 108th St.....$1

MIDDLETOWN ROAD, n s, 76 ft e of Broadway, 50.2x110.7; Tekla Martenson to Ida C. Patterson, 1,236 Beach Av, May 6, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ROEBLING AV, n s, 100 ft w of Mayflower Av, 75x100; Fred Bach to Ellen Ward, 1,781 Pelham Road, May 6, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RYER AV, e s, 100 ft n of 190th St, 25x104.5; Lillian Hefferman to Charles Hefferman, 2,088 Ryer Av, Oct. 20, 1910, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Thomas H. Ray, 43 Exchange Pl.....$100

SAMUEL ST, centre line at w line of land of Samuel Ryer homestead, runs s 127.3x e 30.3x n 124.5x w 42.11; John J. McCarty and others to Pasquale D'Auria, 970 East 180th St, May 6; attorney, Edw. F. Moran, 51 Chambers St.....$3,000

SYLVAN AV, w s, Lots 1 and 2, Block 3, map Sheridan & Segrave, 54.5x100.8; John H. Bormann et al. to Helena Berk, 166 6th Av, (mtg $2,000,) May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WALES AV, w s, 100.8 ft n of 142d St, 43.8x 111.3; James B. Arthur to Ward Bread Co., So Boulevard and St. Mary's St, May 1; attorneys, Olin, C. & P., 34 Nassau St.....$100

WALES AV, w s, 145.11 ft n of 142d St, 25.1 x—; James B. Arthur to Ward Motor Vehicle Co., Concord Av and St. Mary's St, May 1; attorneys, Olin, C. & P., 34 Nassau St.....$100

4TH ST, s s, 240 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103, Unionport; Jakob O. Pedersen to Oscar A. Pedersen, Gifford St, near Balcom Av, April 20, ½ part; attorneys, Knox & D., 68 Williamsbridge St.....$100

136TH ST, 726, e s, 25x100; Fanny Gruen to Jonas Well, 21 East 82d St, May 2; attorney, B. J. Well, 5 Beekman St.....$100

142D ST, n e corner of Wales Av, 25x124.5; Julius Figlinolo, Josephine Pfriemer, 248 East 52d St, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

142D ST, n s, 25 ft e of Wales Av, 25x111.6; Mary E. B. Frank to Josephine Pfriemer, 248 East 52d St, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

148TH ST, 536 East, 24.9x100; John F. Buchholtz to Meta S. Gelis, 584 East 163th St, (mtg $10,000,) May 6; address, 536 East 148th St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Meta S. Gelis to Lena Buchholtz, 536 East 148th St, May 6, (mtg $10,000;) address, 536 East 148th St.....$100

150TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x118.5; Elizabeth Wucherpfenning to Andreas Kleeman, 363 East 150th St, May 7; attorney, J. F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Andreas Kleeman to Elizabeth Wucherpfenning, 363 East 150th St, May 6; attorney, same.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of Worth St, 55.5x—; Cora M. Bramwell and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 26, (mtg $355,000,) due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$65,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 31st St, 102.2x 181.7; Charles Brogan, Inc., to State Realty and Mortgage Co., 11 Pine St, May 6, prior mtg $65,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 11 Pine St.....$25,000

EAST BROADWAY, 44, n s; Clarence R. Conger to Herbert T. Conger, at Espanola, New Mexico, April 19, 1899, due July 1, 1902, 4½ p. c.; attorney, A. S. Hager, 60 Wall St.....$24,000

LEXINGTON AV, 368, e s, 20x80; Angelo Saxon Realty Co. to Woodlawn Cemetery, 20 East 23d St, May 2, 5 years, 4½ per cent.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$21,000

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 38th St, 20.5x 80; Bernhard Turkel to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St, May 1, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$85,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Retail Coal Exchange of the City of New York, 144 Barrow St, prior mtg $5,000, May 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, William C. Relyea, 55 John St.....$15,000

MADISON AV, n w corner of 102d St, 50x95; Madison Amusement Co. to Samuel Marcovici, 25 East 90th St, May 2, due as per bond; attorney, E. E. Fuchs, 320 Broadway..$4,500

MADISON AV, e s, 30.11 ft n of 106th St, 50x 100; Jacob Morgenroth and another to Carrie S. Weiss, Haven Av and 170th St, May 7, prior mtg $35,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

MADISON AV, s w corner of 105th St, 50.11x 70; Jacob Morgenroth and another to Carrie S. Weiss, Haven Av and 170th St, May 7, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

MADISON AV, s e corner of 42d St, 25.9x—; Archibald M. Maclay, executor, to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, May 7, prior mtg $160,000, due as per bond; attorney, B. Aymar Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$65,000

ORCHARD ST, 24, e s, 24.11x88; Israel D. Sehla hetzki to Marks Kirsbaum, 113 East 91st St, May 6, due as per bond, address 113 East 91st St.....$5,000

PRINCE ST, 20 and 22, s s, 47.8x irregular; Michele or Michl Volini to Bertha C Herrfeldt, 136 West 96th St, May 6, due Nov. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av.....$15,000

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 41, n s, 28.6x34.4; Lillie Cohn to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 7, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$6,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 192d St, 200x100; Almeda Constructing Co. to Bertram N. Marcus, 121 East 60th St, due Aug. 26, 1913, May 6; attorneys, Bloomberg & B., 3 Beekman St.....$10,000

WEST ST, 1265, leasehold; William J. Vance to Saranac Realty Co., 149 Broadway, demand; attorneys, Sholand & Hodges, 149 Broadway.....$2,481

3D AV, 80 East, 22.9x101.5; Jacob Finkelstein to Simson Wolf, 22 East 81st St, May 7, 3 years; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway.....$28,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 70th St, 33.5x175; Frank C. Schlitt to William P. Dixon, executor, 29 West 49th St, 5 years, 4½ p. c., May 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$360,000

5TH AV, 206, w s, 28.2x112.4; 206 Fifth Avenue Co. to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, May 6, 5 years; attorney, Joseph E. Owens, 187 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$250,000

10TH AV, w s, 61.9 ft s of 58th St, 20.6x75; Patrick Walsh to John Murray, 542 West 20th St, March 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, 542 West 29th St.....$2,000

17TH ST, 230 to 234 West, s s, 75x84; Nelgo Building Co. to Seymour Realty Co., Broad St, prior mtg $113,000, April 30, due Feb. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$20,000

26TH ST, s s, 145.6 ft w of 8th Av, 28x98.9; Philip Goldberg to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St, May 6, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway.$28,000

28TH ST, 214 to 218 West, s s, 50x98.9; Milton Mayer and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 6, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$40,000

46TH ST, 151 West, 23x100.4; Magdalena C. Baettenhaussen to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 165 Broadway, May 7, due June 1, 1915, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway.....$15,000

48TH ST, 319 East, 25x100.5; Gaetano Lopes and others to Antonio Garoppolo, 1,118 1st Av, April 9, prior mtg $15,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Gaetano Lopez, 649 1st Av.$4,000

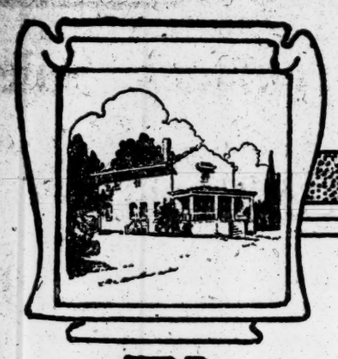
53TH ST, 350 to 358 West, s s, 100x144x161x 156; Brentwore Realty Co to Albany Savings Bank, Albany, N. Y., May 6, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$238,000

79TH ST, 339 East, 21.10x102.2; Schlossman Realty Co. to Susanna Mihajlik, 1,464 1st Av, May 7, 3 years, 6 per cent.; attorneys, Lewkowitz & S., 73 Nassau St.....$1,000

81ST ST, n s, 212.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 182.8 to Broadway x102.2x181.7x102.2; Minna M. Coester to Leo M. Klein, 1,715 Grand Av., and another, prior mtg $367,500, May 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$65,000

96TH ST, 130 West, s s, 25x100.8; James M. Stewart to Charles M. Cannon, 825 West End Av, and another, executors, May 6, due as per bond; attorney, Wilfrid N. O'Neil

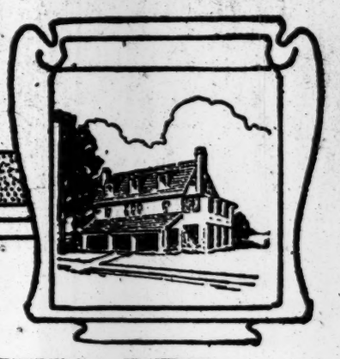
QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



HOUSE NO. 26 BUILT JULY, 1911

40 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK 50 TRAINS A DAY—

AN ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOME BY THE SEA



HOUSE NO. 33 BUILT FEB., 1912

Opportunity—and the Man

Herbert Spencer said:

"There is a principle which is a bar against all information and which will keep a man in everlasting ignorance; that principle is contempt prior to investigation."

Let me tell you a story:

Last Spring a well-known Pittsburgh man, who had just retired from business, spent two weeks in New York. During his visit he motored from one end of Manhattan Island to the other; he spent several days looking over Long Island. This is what he said:

"You New York people consider yourselves the most wide-awake lot of money-makers on earth; but you seem to think that the only good real estate investment is to buy a lot right in the business part of New York City.

"You are so close to the money-making real estate possibilities of your city that you have lost your perspective. You remind me of a man shut up within the four walls of a prison—he sees only what is going on in his immediate surroundings. To him the progress of the outside world stopped the moment of his incarceration.

"You New York people do not seem to realize that Manhattan is only an island—and a mighty small one, at that. You fail to remember that your population is increasing approximately at the rate of 250,000 every year. You do not seem to notice that big business buildings are slowly but surely creeping uptown, driving apartments before them—look at Fifth Avenue! In five years' time your population will be increased by another million. Where will these people go?

"You New York people never ask yourself that question, do you? I'll tell you where they'll HAVE to go—to the suburbs! Already your wonderful transportation facilities make it possible for a man to live in these suburbs and get to and from his business as quickly as if he lived in the uptown sections. Many have already—with the foresight of the elder Astor (who, within the recollection of many living men, bought farm land around 34th Street)—bought suburban property either for investment or for home building.

"The most sought-for property will be the suburb where the better class of people will live, and I know that in such places values will easily double within the next five years."

This man invested in New York suburban real estate— but EVERY DOLLAR WAS INVESTED AT NEPONSIT. To-day the wisdom of his investment is apparent; his holdings have increased in value, and this summer he will build a home for himself on three of the lots.

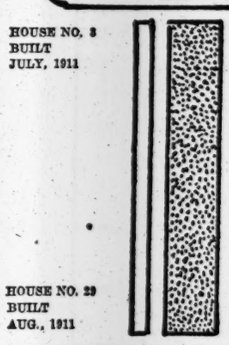
Do you know why this man selected Neponsit in preference to every other of the New York residential sections? Our booklet will tell you. It will show you that Neponsit offers you more advantages than any other suburb. It will show you why hundreds of men—judges, lawyers, business men, as well as many salary earners who have only moderate incomes—have, after looking over other suburbs, chosen Neponsit as the most desirable place in which to live and the most likely place to quickly double in value.

Surely, Herbert Spencer's epigram does not apply to the Pittsburgh man—it need not apply to you; because it will not obligate you in the least to send for this booklet. Ask for it on a postal, to-day. The booklet, containing full information of this most beautiful home-place, together with illustrations of the Ocean Park, with its broad, sandy beach, the west view overlooking Jamaica Bay, the $30,000 Club House, the scores of beautiful houses, pretty English cottages and picturesque Bungalows, will be sent you by return mail.

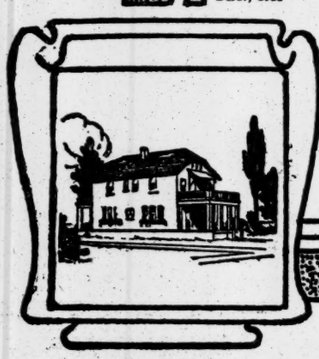
HOUSE NO. 5 BUILT DEC., 1911

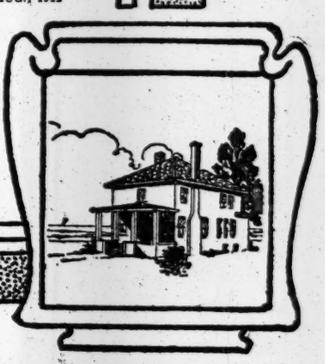
HOUSE NO. 3 BUILT JULY, 1911

HOUSE NO. 34 BUILT DEC., 1911



HOUSE NO. 29 BUILT AUG., 1911





Write or phone for your booklet to-day.

Neponsit Realty Co.

New York Office: 1 West 34th Street
Phone Greeley 2741.
Brooklyn Office:
Realty Associates, 176 Remsen Street
Phone Main 6480.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Beautifully designed, well-built modern homes can be bought in Garden City for $7,500 and upwards. You may duplicate the houses, but not the location.

There is only one

GARDEN CITY

Apply to
GAGE E. TARBELL,
320 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

A Quick Sale at Sacrifice

Gentleman's country place, beautifully located on north shore Long Island, overlooking Northport Harbor and Long Island Sound, "The Eden of Long Island." Only 40 miles, or one hour from New York City; 25 acres; high elevation; Colonial house, 15 rooms, 2 baths; hardwood floors, concrete cellars; steam heat, electric light, and telephone; large library; wide verandas; hundreds of finest shade trees, 100 best fruit trees, fine driveways; artesian water; tennis court; large barn, fine garage; storage house, icehouse, hennery; large gardens, fine pasturage; private dock and boat landing, &c.; entirely equipped and furnished, ready for occupancy; write for photos and full particulars; brokers protected. C. W. DUMONT, 27 Cedar St.

SHORE FRONT COTTAGE

7 rooms, tiled bath, hardwood trim, parquet floors, hot and cold water, steam heat, telephone. Actual water rights; near trolley, convenient to express station; one-half acre ground. Bargain price, $5,000.

H. M. BURNS,
Room 1002, 170 Broadway.
Tel. 1522 Cortland.

MUNCIE ISLAND

At the Atlantic Ocean, Opposite Babylon, L. I. 40 min. from N. Y. City. Furnished Bungalows to rent with the privileges of the Muncie Island Hotel. Write for booklet. Maurice B. Thayer, Pres. Town and Country Estates, 527 Fifth Ave., New York.

A Gentleman's Shore Front Estate.

Seventeen acres, fronting on Old Field Bay; house, 13 rooms, 2 baths; also gardener's cottage of 3 rooms; all modern improvements; finest kind of fruit and shrubbery. Photographs, price, &c. Stephen Yates, 146 East 34th St.

On the north side of Long Island, one hour fifteen minutes out; six-room house; large plot, $2,200; also elegant plots of 5 to 10 lots each; $400 to $600; very easy terms. C. H., Box M, 144 Times.

A.—A.—If you are interested in a home or land on Long Island, send at once for my Long Island magazine, giving reliable information; it is free. President, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

Sixteen minutes from Penn. station, May 15 to Oct. 15, 9-room house; conveniences; screened sleeping porch; garden, shade trees; $400 for season. 524 Beech St., Kew, L. I.

BALDWIN HARBOR. House and ¼ of an acre very cheap for cash or easy monthly payments; 41 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av. D. B., Box 200, Times Downtown.

15 acres cleared farm, fronting Jericho Turnpike, 8 miles from station; 7-room house, barn; $3,750. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

Floral Park, 32 minutes out.—7-room house; large plot, fruit trees, chicken house; low price, easy terms. Owner, 166 East 51st St.

Belle Harbor.—Ten-room frame house, one block from ocean; bargain, on reasonable terms. Owner, L. Bonnear, 314 East 35th St.

Beautiful villa, shore front, Long Island; great bargain. Winterroth Pianos, 8 Union Square, Manhattan.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Kew Gardens

KEW, LONG ISLAND
15 MINUTES from Penn. Station.

Four beautiful houses just completed, ready for occupancy. Plots for building at moderate prices, and favorable terms to right parties. Over a mile frontage on Forest Park.

For maps, prices and particulars apply to

Kew Gardens

Marbridge Bldg., Broadway & 34th St., N. Y.
Tel. 5250 Greeley.

A Special Home Service

is being rendered to homeseekers by the TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU. This bureau does not sell or rent property, simply assists you to find what you want in a suburban home. Send ten cents in stamps for full description of service in special number of TOWN & COUNTRY. John H. Livingston, Jr., TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU, TOWN & COUNTRY, 389 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

NORTH SHORE
COUNTRY HOUSES
SHIELDS COMPANY
286 5th Av. Tel. Madison 7950.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

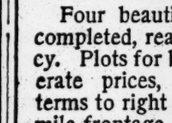
AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Having moved West for business reasons, I am offering my attractive residence for rental, unfurnished, for balance of my lease, at $75 per month; it contains 12 rooms and bath and is surrounded by plot of several acres in lawns and gardens, with abundance of fruit; large stable and chicken house; best bargain in town.

For permits for inspection consult my brokers.

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,
Plaza Bldg. (Opp. Lackawanna station) Montclair.

SMALL CASH PAYMENT



Balance easy terms, for this modern dwelling, or one of your own choosing. Ours is the most liberal plan ever devised. No great burden to carry. 30 minutes out. Write, phone or call for particulars.

STEPHEN G. WILLIAMS,
99 Nassau St. Phone 4941 Cortlandt.

New Three Room Cottage $50

Fifty dollars cash, balance monthly like rent, buys small home and ¾ acre; New Jersey Hills; 32 minutes out; 40 trains daily; express station; schools, churches, stores; free title policy. Owner, P. O. Box 1041, N. Y. City.

Bargain—Six-room cottage, all improvements, steam heat; large plot; fruit, shade; near station; 30 minutes Manhattan; price, $3,200; $300 cash, $25 monthly; other bargains. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

ROCHELLE PARK.

New houses, six rooms and bath, all improvements, $2,500 up. Easy terms. Four minutes to station. Apply for tickets and photo. J. Suerken, 99 Fulton St., New York.

Fanwood, N. J.—A large building plot, 100x100; covered with oak trees, for $500; $5 per month buys it; near station; beautiful location. Write for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

Beautiful illustrated booklet sent free on application.

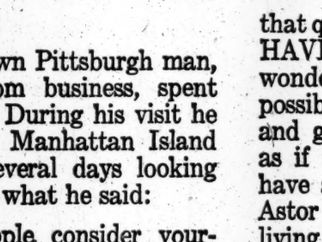
GORDON & FORMAN.

FRUIT ORCHARD, 164 apple, 431 peach trees, hour out, Lackawanna R. R., near station; superb views; 3 or 6 acres at $600 an acre. R. B. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Weequahic Tract

NEWARK, N. J.



Fronting Weequahic Park.
Lehigh Valley Station at Property.
Lehigh Valley Railroad to start building new station, Elizabeth and Meeker Avenues, at once.
Do you realize what this improvement means to this property?
Largely increased values and rapid development are absolutely assured.
Monthly payments if desired.

The work of beautifying and developing Weequahic Park is progressing rapidly and when completed will prove a source of great enjoyment, will also add very much to the value of adjoining property.

Bergen St. trolley to be extended through property in the near future is another feature that means additional value.

Never such an opportunity in the history of Newark. Come and see for yourself. Now is the time to buy.

Streets curbed and paved, parkway strip in center, water, gas, sewer services run to curb. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust Co.

Take McAdoo Tubes to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further information,

FRANK J. BOCK, Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

The Best Place To Summer
LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Highest Point on Sea Coast and Nearest in Jersey to New York.

Triple Attractions of Ocean, Lakes, and River. Facilities for All Sports and Amusements. Noted for Its Green Lawns, Trees, and Hedges. Rejuvenated Summer Home of Five Presidents. Reached by N. J. C. R. R., P. R. R., and Two Boat Routes. Vast New Ocean Front and Other Improvements. Hour from New York; Commutation 35 Cents Day.

A Modern City With All Country Charms

We'll find you Cottage, or Send Information.
B. B. BOBBITT, Publicity Director,
198 Broadway, Long Branch, N. J.

CRANFORD

Right in town; water, sewer, gas, electricity, sidewalks and macadamized streets, fire and police protection; plots 50x150 or larger, three minutes' walk from station and centre of town; lots and small farms within ten minutes' walk at prices so low it will surprise you; plenty of fine residences on the property, occupied by their owners; Central R. R. of N. J., 34 minutes out; 60 trains a day; let us show you an easy way to own your own home. Write for illustrated booklet, maps and free R. R. ticket.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

ARTISTIC ORANGE HOME

near Highland Av. station, Orange, N. J.; 40 minutes out on D., L. & W.; no finer location in all the Oranges; big bargain for some one. Send for particulars to OWNER, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building, 23d St., New York City.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Three acres, nine-room modern house, bath; hot-water heat; gas and electric light; barn, garage, chicken houses; plenty of fruit; brook; near depot; easy terms.

ELSTON M. FRENCH, 141 BROADWAY.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

2 New Jersey Lakes
Within Commuting Distance.

250 acre Estate entirely surrounding the best stocked Lake in the state; 35 miles New York; fifty commuting trains; property fronts on macadam and trolley with private macadam to and around Lake; 700 feet elevation with views to New York; 60 acres tillable; balance woodland; eleven room bungalow with two baths; new farmer's house; gardens; poultry plant; modern stable and garage. Fortune for developer; 15 minutes walk station, ten minutes trolley. Or unequaled as private estate. Sacrifice sale account death of owner.

Also, 30 acres estate, almost all beautifully wooded, land entirely surrounding prettiest lake in state; full of bass, pickerel, perch, catfish; this is beautiful private estate, or fine for fishing club, sanitarium or summer boarders. Large house with bath. Only 2¾ miles express station; 1½ hours New York. 850 feet elevation. $12,500. A jewel and a bargain. Large photos both properties at our office.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St., New York.

An Artistic Home

Just completed a most attractive bungalow surrounded by beautiful shade trees on the

Palisades opposite Grant's Tomb.
Contains every modern convenience

Send for photo, description and terms to the

COLUMBIA REAL ESTATE COMPANY
Room 1207, Times Building.

NEW JERSEY
FACTORY
With railroad siding,
will be sold at a sacrifice
to settle up bankruptcy case.

Robert B. Stoutenburgh,
9 Clinton St., Tel. 4860 Market,
NEWARK, N. J.
Factories Everywhere.

Why Not Westfield, N. J.

for your Home town? On Jersey Central, 38 min. by express; foot Liberty St.; 71 trains daily. High elevation, rolling country, fine schools, stone roads, cement walks, sewers, sparkling city water. Ideal for downtown business man. Illustrated booklet of Westfield Board of Trade, Box 218B.

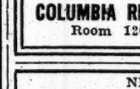
COUNTRY ESTATE

Will sacrifice well-built 14-room house, all improvements, large plot; convenient to express station. Address ATTORNEY, P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. City.

Suburban Homes
VIEWS and prices BOOKLET sent free
C. S. MAY, 38 Park Row, N.Y. | 7470 Cort.

BARGAIN.

Owner must sell beautiful home, best section South Orange; oak floors, hardwood trim, beam ceilings, large living room, open fireplace, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; little cash; easy payments; no reasonable offer refused. Hope, Room 55, 156 Broadway.



MOUNTAIN & RIVERSIDE Bungalow sites, among the pines and cedars, overlooking Pequannock River, 35 minutes on Lackawanna, $95, $10 down, $5 monthly; boating, bathing, and fishing; bungalows for sale, $175 to $1,500. 'Phone 4309 Beekman. W. M. Lane, Room 324P, World Building.

Beautiful country home, Fanwood, N. J.; new; 9 rooms, two baths, open fireplaces; finished in hardwood, all latest improvements; large plot; $5,700; very easy terms. Write for photograph. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Ideal modern house for sale; easy terms; also for rent, at beautiful, convenient Dumont; full particulars, Charles C. Hough, 110 West 34th St., New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUNGALOWS
and ARTISTIC HOUSES
on the Mountain Side in

ORANGE

10 minutes from Highland Ave. Station, D., L. & W. R. R.; 40 minutes to N. Y.; 80 trains daily. Also Building Plots, 50x150, with all City Improvements—restricted. We will build for you; arrange loans, &c. Little cash required, balance easy terms. Send or 'phone for full details.

E. L. Sawyer & Co.,
1 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK.
Telephone: Gramercy 3266.

160-Acre Fruit Farm

Beautifully located; 50 miles New York. Highly successful Fruit, Dairy, Grain Farm. 4,500 peaches just entering bearing; 300 Pears; Apple Orchard.

Two never failing streams; 9 acres woodland; balance successfully cultivated; gravity water; good fences.

Delightful Residence, 20 rooms; first class condition; so are the big barns. Marvelous opportunity at $14,000. This farm can count on over $12,000 per year income. Detailed description.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St. New York

Beautiful Stock Farm
Old-Fashioned House

Forty miles New York. 140 acres, all high rolling land except 40 acres in the best meadow in Somerset County. This velvet meadow will pasture 100 head and then bear mowing. Bounded by large river with picturesque boating. House sets in a rarely beautiful large old-fashioned lawn with big shade; electric light, hot water heat, tiled bathroom; large and most attractive rooms; tenant house; $21,000. This is a rare kind, and a great producer.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St. New York

MADISON, N. J. If you locate in Fairwoods-at-Madison You will find the most charming, satisfying town on Lackawanna Railroad; excellent service; ideal location; matchless views; each house has it's own setting in large grounds, and is distinctive; beautiful native shade; superior house in both architecture and structure; we want good people to see five houses just finished; entirely out of the ordinary; prices from $6,000 to $8,200. Reasonable terms. 5% mortgages. Will submit photos and detailed descriptions.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St. New York

Madison Home with 10 Acres For Sale or for Rent.

One mile station, large frontage. 100 bearing fruit trees; beautiful land; extra garden; all small fruits; large modern house, all improvements. Stable, garage, hennery, ice house. Gentleman's desirable home; $1,200; rent with purchase option. Photos.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St. New York

BUILDERS OR INVESTORS.

Will sacrifice parcel 18 lots best location E. Rutherford, N. J.; sewers; all improvements. Owner, J. B. Olldort, 31 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Farms, every description, everywhere, direct from owners; free illustrated catalogue. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Atlantic Highlands, Vicinity.—Furnished cottages for rent; new list. F. A. Morehouse, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

Grantwood, N. J.—2 building lots, all city improvements; bargain in order to effect quick sale. Schwartz, 2,819 7th Av., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St., to sublet, 1, 2, 3 Rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

FORREST CHAMBERS

Broadway and 113th. Completely furnished 6 rooms. May 15-Sept. 15. Jacobs. 'Phone 6261 Morningside.

THE SEVILLIA Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.

Very desirable furnished apartment of two rooms and bath; southern exposure; also single room.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON

All improvements; elevator service; one 4-room apartment, one 5-room apartment. Rents $510 to $570. Apply on premises, or
CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

TO SUBLET—APARTMENT IN
BUCKINGHAM COURT

310 to 320 West 99th St.; four rooms; bedrooms 19x23, parlor 13x27, kitchenette and other room in proportion. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

301 WEST 46TH ST.
7 rooms and bath; moderate rent.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE ENDYMION,
352 WEST 117TH ST.

Close to transit lines and park; refined home Apartments, very moderate rent; 7 rooms, modern appointments, only $48 and $55. Diagrams, &c., of Superintendent, on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON, Managers
245 WEST 125TH.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $33.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

HAMILTON TERRACE

at 144th st., two blocks east of Amsterdam av., 3 and 5 large light rooms in new high class elevator apartment; very convenient to elevated and subway.

THE IRADELL, 420 West 119th St.—4 and 5 large, light rooms, bath; $45-$60; 2 rooms, (kitchenette,) $32; elevator.

East Side.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service. FOR RENTS, ETC., See Superintendent on Premises.

720-728 THIRD AVE.,
NEAR 45TH STREET.

Flat of seven extra large light rooms and bath in these well kept apartment houses; rent low; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

BROOKLYN.

Eastern Parkway Heights.

Elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements, including shower baths, electric lights, parquet floors throughout; handsomely decorated; all large, light rooms; double windows overlooking splendid Parkway View; highest and healthiest part of Brooklyn; rents $25 to $60, 900 Eastern Parkway, near Albany Av. M. F. GLEASON, Builder.

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Upper part of new two-family detached, in house with owner; ten rooms and bath; beautifully decorated; separate entrance; separate porch; separate furnace; parquet floors; combination gas and electric fixtures; rent, $45; near churches, schools, and stores; 923 Foster Av., near Newkirk Av. station Brighton Beach elevated and Smith St. and Franklin Av. trolleys; five-cent fare.

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TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order, and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.

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10 Barclay St., 1 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt. | 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

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$25.00 — $1. WEEK | IF YOU CAN'T
$50.00 — $1. WEEK | CALL WRITE
$100.00 — $2. WEEK | FOR RED BOOK
CASTLE CREDIT CONFIDENTIAL
CASTLE BLDG 206 W. 42ND ST
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Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 83 E. 20th St.

TYPEWRITERS All makes repaired, sold, $10 to $65. Eagle T. Co., 312 Broadway.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, COUNTY of Albany.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, plaintiffs, vs. THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, defendant.

Pursuant to an order duly made and entered herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of Albany on the 15th day of April, 1912, notice is hereby given to all persons having any absolute or contingent claim of any nature whatsoever against THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY that they are required to present such claims to me at my office, No. 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1912; and that in case of the failure or neglect of any person having any absolute or contingent claim of any nature whatsoever to file such claim before said 1st day of June, 1912, he shall be debarred from any participation in the distribution of the property and assets of the said THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY in my hands as receiver thereof.

Dated New York, April 26, 1912.

JOHN F. YAWGER,
Receiver of The Metropolitan Surety Company.
EDWARD R. FINCH, Attorney for Receiver, Office and Post Office Address 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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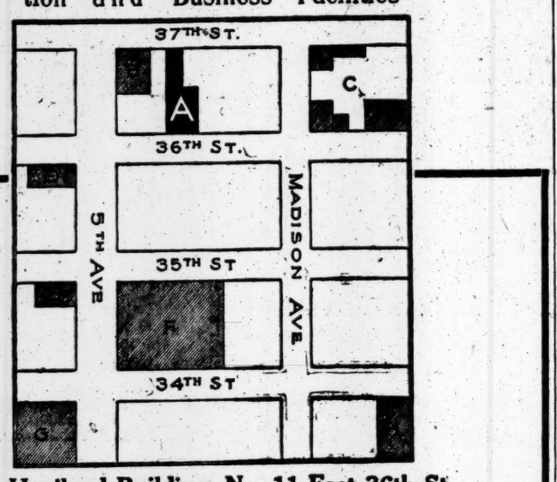
Exceptional Advantages of Location and Business Facilities



A—Haviland Building, No. 11 East 36th St., 50 feet of frontage on 36th Street side, shipping and delivery entrance on 37th St. side. Surface area, 6,750 sq. feet. Four floors now occupied by Haviland & Co.'s china. Eight floors "de luxe" are for lease in this centre of New York's most aristocratic commerce.

Floors are ready for immediate occupancy, with rent Free to October 1st. ◈

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D—Gorham & Co.
E—Maillard's.
F—B. Altman.
G—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.
H—Vanderbilt Hotel.

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Ready July 1st.

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Desk room or lease part of choice, light office in Hudson Terminal Building; very reasonable. D 232 Times Downtown.

To Let.—Office, show room, or loft, all in one or part. 15 East 26th St., Room 1,908.

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5,000 Square Feet

ON EACH FLOOR.

Perfect light and ventilation; electric elevator; steam heat; will make attractive proposition to tenants requiring loft space from 5,000 to 15,000 square feet; all or part.

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FOR LEASE

Two entire Lofts.

10,000 square feet

5th Avenue Corner.

Benjamin R. Lummis,

25 West 33rd Street.

Lofts, 59-61 Orchard St., 100 feet south of Grand St., 50x87½ feet; well lighted and ventilated; immediate possession. Apply E. Ridley, 59 Allen St., sub-basement, 9:30 A. M. to 2 P. M., or write.

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in piano and white goods factory section; LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES; power, live steam, fine shipping facilities. PLENTIFUL LABOR SUPPLY.

749-751 E. 137th, near Southern Boulevard.

Drug store for rent; 5 years established; growing neighborhood; no competition; low rental to right party. 163 Southern Boulevard, corner 138th St.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.

Wednesday, May 8th, 1912,

at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,

FOR ACCT. OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS IN CHARGE OF CARNEGIE TRUST CO., IN LIQUIDATION.

$30,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 30 year 5 p. c. Bonds, due 1937.

BY ORDER OF THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF N. Y., AS TRUSTEE.

$258,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. 30 year Gold Bonds.

5,000 shs. Tennessee Railway Co.

375 shs. Paint Rock Coal Co. of New Jersey.

All the right, title and interest, claim and demand therein of the Harriman Securities Co., its successors and assigns, and all benefit or equity of redemption therein or thereto.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

200 shs. Clinch Valley Coal & Iron Co. common.
100 shs. Clinch Valley Coal & Iron Co. prefd.
5 shs. Lyon & Phelps Plank Road Co.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

$30,000 Dunton Lodge Realty Co. 2d Mtg. 5 p. c. Regstd Bds., 1914; April, 1911, Coupons.
50 shs. Florida Trust Co.
10 shs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
150 shs. Lloyd Plate Glass Ins. Co.
15 shs. Standard Trust Co.
25 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
20 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
12 shs. Michigan Central R. R. Co.
167 shs. Wise Coal & Coke Co.
$5,000 Second Avenue R. R. 1st Consld. 5s, 1948, Guaranty Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.
$86,000 La France Copper Co. 6 p. c. Bds., $55,000 have Jan., 1911, and $31,000 have Jan., 1910, Coupons attached.
$7,000 Pennsylvania Knitting Mills Co. of Reading 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1952; Nov., 1910, Coupons attached.
$15,000 Ohio Copper Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds.
346 shs. Western Development Co. prefd.
$3,000 Central Colorado Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1946.
$450 Central Colorado Power Co. Fractional Scrip 20-year 5 p. c. Bds.
2 25-100 shs. Central Colorado Power Co. common. (unsigned.)
7,452 shs. United Copper Co. prefd.
14,675 shs. Candle Alaska Hydraulic Gold Mining.
50 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
5 shs. Bankers Trust Co.
70 shs. Aeolian-Weber Piano Co. prefd.
25 shs. Alliance Realty Co.
500 shs. Isabella Connellsville Coke Co. of West Virginia.
3 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music, (new stock.)
100 shs. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.
$200 Crescent Athletic Club of B'klyn 2d Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1923.
5 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
50 shs. Builders' Mortgage Co.
15 shs. Remsen Realty Co. prefd.
100 shs. Remsen Realty Co. prefd.
70 shs. Remsen Bond & Mortgage Co.
350 shs. Remsen Realty Co. common.
17 shs. People's Surety Co.
5 shs. Charles Cranford Trucking Co.
20 shs. Paterson & Hudson R. R. R. Co. Guar.
$1,015.82 Balance of Dep. in Borough Bank B'klyn.
10 shs. City of New York Insurance Co.
35 shs. Hanover National Bank.
20 shs. New York Trust Co.
21 shs. Standard Trust Co.
75 shs. C. L. Constant Company prefd.
50 shs. C. L. Constant Company common.
7 shs. Bur. Cedar Rapids & Northern R. R.
50 shs. General Development Co.
20 shs. American Surety Co.
10 shs. Central Fireworks Co. Prefd.
21 shs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.
10 shs. Hanover National Bank.
25 shs. Lake Shore & Mich. So. R. R. Guar.
961 shs. Hecla Land Co.
185 shs. Calumet Land Co.
120 shs. The Stella Land Co.

SECURITIES FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22D, 1912,

at 12:30 o'clock P. M., numerous bonds, notes, drafts, accounts, balances, &c., being part of the assets of the firm of Latham, Alexander & Co., now in liquidation. A printed list of said securities and accounts may be obtained or seen at the office of the Auctioneer and at the following address:

CHAS. FRASER,

as liquidating partner, of Latham, Alexander & Co., and as one of the executors of estate of John C. Latham, dec'd, 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—MARJORIE G. SINGER, Plaintiff, against JAMES A. HOGAN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of April, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of May, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

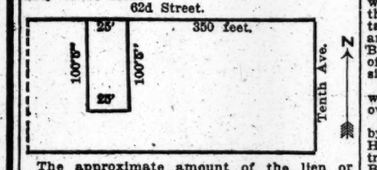
Beginning at a point on the Southerly side of 62d Street distant three hundred and fifty (350) feet Westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the Southerly side of 62d Street with the Westerly side of Tenth Avenue, running thence Southerly parallel with Tenth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence Westerly along the centre line of the block twenty-five (25) feet; thence Northerly parallel with Tenth Avenue and part of the way through another party wall one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the Southerly side of 62d Street and thence Easterly along the Southerly side of 62d Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known by the street number 224 West 62d Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, April 30th, 1912.

LEWIS J. CONLAN, Referee.

JONES & CARLETON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 40 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above property is to be sold, is Three thousand six hundred and twenty-two and fifty-five one hundredths ($3,622.55) dollars, with interest thereon from the 2d day of April, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to Two hundred and forty-eight and thirty-five one hundredths ($248.35) dollars, with interest from the 17th day of April, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $274.50.

Said premises are to be sold subject to a first mortgage made by James A. Brady to Sadie V. Brady, to secure the payment of the sum of $14,000, bearing date the 31st day of August, 1908, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 2d day of September, 1908, in Block series of Mortgages, Section 4, Liber 194, page 19, and indexed under Block Number 1,153, on the Land Map of the City of New York, upon which there is due at the date of this notice approximately $408.31 for interest, and $395.35 for taxes, water rates and insurance, and interest thereon, paid by the holder thereof, and also subject to the covenants and restrictions against nuisances contained in a deed made by Julia A. Low to John Paine and William T. Blodgett, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1868, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 1st day of May, 1868, in Liber 1,066 of Conveyances, page 10; subject also to any state of facts an accurate survey might show; the first escapes in front and rear are used in common with the buildings adjoining on East and West.

Dated, New York, April 30th, 1912.

LEWIS J. CONLAN, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Connecticut.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELFAST MESH UNDERWEAR COMPANY, Bankrupt. —Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 8th, 1912, order of Honorable Frank B. Munn, Referee in Bankruptcy, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Summer and medium-weight underwear.

WELLINGTON B. SMITH,
WILLARD A. RORABACK,
WHEATON F. DOWD,
Trustees.

HAMLIN & CONKLIN, Attorneys for Trustees, 59 Wall St., New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BROCKTON IDEAL SHOE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Please take notice that assets belonging to the above-named estate, consisting of fixtures and a stock of shoes, footwear, &c., will be sold at public auction at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on this day, Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1912, at 10:30 A. M. HENRY LAVERS, Ancillary Receiver. LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Ancillary Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —MARY C. STEWART, plaintiff, against MARY P. HOYT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated March 29th, 1912, duly made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the clerk's office of this court for the County of New York, I, the undersigned referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 3208-3210 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, on Wednesday, the 16th day of May, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon, known as number six hundred and two (now No. 348) East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, lying and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

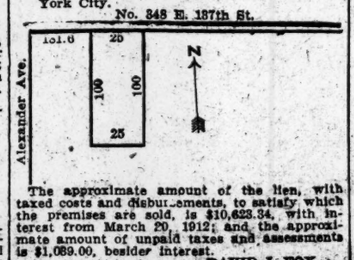
Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street distant one hundred and eighty-one feet and six inches easterly from the intersection of said side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street with the easterly side of Alexander Avenue; and running thence southerly, parallel with said avenue, one hundred feet; thence easterly, parallel with said street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly, again parallel with said avenue, one hundred feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street; and thence westerly, along One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated April 23d, 1912.

DAVID J. FOX, Referee.

BUTTS & VINING, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

No. 348 E. 137th St.



The approximate amount of the lien, with taxed costs and disbursements, to satisfy which the premises are sold, is $10,623.34, with interest from March 20, 1912; and the approximate amount of unpaid taxes and assessments is $1,089.00, besides interest.

DAVID J. FOX, Referee.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

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All languages by superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable. Trial Lessons Free. Private lessons and classes. School or Residence. New classes constantly forming.

Paris French lady now in New York will take few young ladies of good position who wish to make stay in Paris for the language, &c.; can arrange to travel occasionally if desired. T 152 Times.

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HEALTH, RECREATION, PLEASURE, STUDY, BOATING, BATHING, & FISHING. Near the Coolbaugh College Inn. A Family Resort of High Order. Write for Catalogue.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 18, 1912, the following petition was received:

THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

Gentlemen: The undersigned, The Brooklyn and North River Railroad Company, a street surface corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York by certificate filed in the office of the Secretary of State on December 30th, 1911, hereby makes application for a franchise for and during a term of ten (10) years, and for and during any and all renewals and extensions of said term, to construct, maintain and operate a double track street surface railroad for transportation of persons and property by electric motor power conducted and supplied through the overhead trolley system, along the route between the termini, as follows, viz:

COMMENCING, at a point in the Borough of Manhattan, at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery, opposite the property acquired by the City of New York for a terminal to the Manhattan Bridge; thence southerly, in, upon and across Canal Street to the south side thereof; thence upon the land acquired by the City for bridge terminal purposes in the Borough of Manhattan; thence in and upon said bridge terminal to the approach of the Manhattan Bridge in the Borough of Manhattan; thence upon and along the said bridge approach in the Borough of Manhattan, the Manhattan Bridge, and the bridge approach in the Borough of Brooklyn, to land acquired for the Manhattan Bridge terminal in the Borough of Brooklyn; thence upon and along the said land to Nassau Street; thence in, upon and across Nassau Street to Flatbush Avenue extension; thence in and upon Flatbush Avenue extension to a terminal at or near the intersection of Flatbush Avenue extension with Fulton Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

There is a public demand for the operation of a through service from the said terminus at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue Extension with Fulton Street in the Borough of Brooklyn, along the route described to the terminus at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery, and thence in, upon and along streets in which surface railroad tracks are now constructed to the North River at or near Desbrosses Street Ferry in the Borough of Manhattan. In view of this demand the undersigned proposes and consents that said franchise shall be made conditional upon its obtaining the trackage rights, as a necessary part thereof, by agreement in writing with the Third Avenue Railway Company, Dry Dock, East Broadway, and Battery Railroad Company, and the New York Railways Company, to operate its street surface railroad cars over the respective double and single surface railroad tracks of said companies, for and during the term of said franchise and for and during all renewals and extensions thereof, along the route described as follows, viz:

BEGINNING at a point in the marginal way adjacent to the North River at or near the Desbrosses Street Ferry in the Borough of Manhattan; thence by double track in, upon and across the marginal way and West Street to Desbrosses Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Desbrosses Street to Greenwich Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Greenwich Street to Vestry Street; thence by double track in and upon Vestry Street to Canal Street; thence by double track in and upon Canal Street to and connecting with said terminus at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery in the Borough of Manhattan. Also a branch beginning at and connecting with the track above described at or near the intersection of Desbrosses Street with West Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon West Street to Vestry Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Vestry Street to Greenwich Street, and there connecting with the track above described; all in the Borough of Manhattan.

In addition to the through service over the said joint line from the terminus at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue Extension with Fulton Street in the Borough of Brooklyn to the point in the marginal way adjacent to the North River, at or near the Desbrosses Street Ferry in the Borough of Manhattan, the undersigned proposes to operate a local service on the Manhattan Bridge, between the Manhattan and Brooklyn termini thereof.

Each passenger over three years of age transported on the cars of the joint line between its terminus at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue Extension with Fulton Street in the Borough of Brooklyn and the North River, in the Borough of Manhattan, and intermediate points, will be charged a fare of five (5) cents.

The cars of said local service will carry a passenger between the Manhattan and Brooklyn terminal of the Manhattan Bridge for three (3) cents, and two tickets will be sold for five (5) cents, each of which tickets will entitle any person to one passage across the bridge between its terminus in Manhattan at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery and its terminus in the Borough of Brooklyn at or near the intersection of Nassau Street and Flatbush Avenue extension.

Each passenger under three years of age will be carried free, if attended by a person over ten years of age.

The undersigned further proposes to provide by agreement in writing with The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, The Nassau Electric Railroad Company, Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, Third Avenue Railway Company, Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, and the New York Railways Company for the interchange of transfer privileges, so that for each cash fare of five cents each passenger on said joint line of the undersigned shall be entitled to one transfer to the intersecting lines of said companies, and for each cash fare of five cents each passenger on said intersecting lines shall be entitled to one transfer to the said joint line; provided, however, that no transfers shall be issued upon transfers by either the undersigned or by any of said other railroad companies, and that no transfer shall be issued to any passenger paying a fare of three cents or tendering a ticket as above provided for transportation in the local service between the Manhattan and Brooklyn termini of the Manhattan Bridge.

It is the intention of the undersigned, following the precedent set in the cases of the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges, to interchange facilities for access to and egress from the Manhattan Bridge over its tracks.

This application is made upon the understanding that the City of New York will furnish tracks across the Manhattan Bridge, and terminal and other facilities on such bridge and its approaches, including all necessary overhead and underground electrical equipment.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BROOKLYN AND NORTH RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,

By SLAUGHTER W. HUFF, Vice Pres.

City of New York, County of New York ss.:

SLAUGHTER W. HUFF, being duly sworn, says that he is the Vice President and Director of the above-named petitioner; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true to his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to these matters he verily believes it to be true.

Deponent says that the reason why this verification is made by him and not by the petitioner is that the petitioner is a corporation, and deponent makes this verification as an officer and director thereof, under and pursuant to the authority of the Board of Directors of the said Company.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1912. SLAUGHTER W. HUFF.

JOSEPH A. DEVERY, Notary Public, No. 35, New York County.

and at the meeting of April 11, 1912, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The foregoing petition from The Brooklyn and North River Railroad Company, verified January 8, 1912, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 18, 1912:

RESOLVED, That in pursuance of law this board sets Thursday, the ninth day of May, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Times and The New York Press designated.) JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, April 11, 1912.

RESORTS.

1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

VIRGINIA.

WHY A FOREIGN TRIP?

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Medical waters are equal those of the famous water cure establishments of Europe for cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuritis, Arterio-sclerosis and kindred ailments.

May to October most beneficial time to take the cure. Summer climate delightful; minimum 45°, maximum 80°.

GOLF TENNIS RIDING

Pamphlet on application to

FRED STERRY,

HOT SPRINGS, VIRGINIA

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL AUGUSS, doing business as L. AUGUS & SON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the Receiver in Bankruptcy of the above-named Samuel Auguss, will sell to the highest bidder at private sale on competitive written bids all his right, title and interest in and to the property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, clocks, watch materials, jewelers' materials, jewelers' safe, fixtures, etc., now located at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 88 Forsyth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and all the right, title and interest of the Receiver in and to the lease and the good will of the business.

All bids must be submitted to Martin Charles Ansorge, the attorney for the Receiver, at his office, No. 100 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before Friday, May 10th, 1912, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and should be marked "Bid in the matter of Samuel Auguss," and should be sent by registered mail or delivered. All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for 20% of the amount of the bid. The said bids will be opened on the said 10th day of May, 1912, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of my said attorney, when the creditors may attend and consider the bids.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Should no bid be accepted, the said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 17th day of May, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at the place of business of the bankrupt, No. 88 Forsyth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The property of the bankrupt may be inspected between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon on the 8th, 9th and 10th days of May, 1912, and, if the property be not sold at private sale, during the entire days of the 15th and 16th of May, 1912.

SAUL E. ROGERS, Esq., Receiver.

MARTIN CHARLES ANSORGE, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PURSSELL MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 8th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., starting at 5th Av. and 37th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to all the personal property, wherever situated, and particularly that situated at 5th Av. and 37th St., 55d St. and 6th Av., 78th St. and Broadway, 99th St. and Broadway, 350 West 50th St., the stable located at 235 West 53d St., the goods in storage at 266 Chrystie St., together with the good will, including the sole and exclusive right to use the name, trade marks, and trade names used in and about the business.

Also all accounts receivable of all fixtures and furnitures owned by the Pursell Manufacturing Co., bankrupt, and all stock in trade, including horses and wagons.

Also the unexpired terms of the leases of the above premises. RALPH WOLF, Receiver.

HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

Above matter will be sold as a going concern in one lot.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS GOODMAN and ARTHUR STANLEY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 14th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 229 West 42d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's suits, fine fixtures, looking glasses, chandeliers, &c.

PHINEAS LEWINSON, Receiver.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY STERN and ADOLF ROSENBERG, Bankrupt. —Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 14, 1912, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 84 East 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of raincoats, trimmings, raw material, fixtures, &c.

LEOPOLD SONDHEIM, Receiver.

ALBERT & ALBERT, Attorneys for Receiver, 149 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GAETANO ZINGALES, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 8th, 1912, by order of the court at 2 P. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of one Studebaker (Flanders type) 21 h. p. automobile.

WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver.

ISAAC SIEGEL, CHARLES APFEL, and JACOB SCHIFF, Attorneys for Receiver, 895 Broadway, New York

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DLUGATCH & KARASTOFF, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 16th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 106 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, machinery, safe, fixtures, &c.

NATHAN D PERLMAN, Receiver.

SOLOMON S. LEFF, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARK VOGEL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, May 17th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, machines, trimmings, embroideries, fixtures, &c.

ELLA SCHAUB, Trustee.

MAXWELL LUSTIG, Attorney for Trustee, 2 Rector St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,651.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —JACOB RASKIN and SAMUEL LINDENBAUM, individually and as copartners doing business as RASKIN & LINDENBAUM, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Raskin and Samuel Lindenbaum, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 11th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 10th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 4th, 1912.

NO. 16,016.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —JOHN CONRAD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John Conrad, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 23d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 10th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7, 1912.

NO. 14,035.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. ABRAHAM J. SCHULMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham J. Schulman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 3d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 10th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 6th, 1912.

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Fabyan House, Fabyan, N. H. Capacity 200
Maplewood Hotel & Inn, Bethlehem, Maplewood Station, N. H. Capacity 540
The Sinclair, Bethlehem, N. H. Capacity 300
Mountain View House, Whitefield, N. H. Capacity 150
Mt. Madison House, Gorham, N. H. Capacity 200
The Mount Washington, Bretton Woods, N. H. Capacity 450
The Crawford House, Crawford Notch, N. H. Capacity 300
Twin Mountain House, Twin Mountain, N. H. Capacity 150
New Profile House & Cottages, Franconia Notch, N. H. Capacity 500
The Waumbek & Cottages, Jefferson, N. H. Capacity 500

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Pressure has fallen generally except in the extreme Southwest and over the States immediately west of the Mississippi River and conditions continue unsettled over the greater portion of the country, with showers over all districts east of the Mississippi.

It is considerably warmer in the Northwest, the Ohio Valley, New York, and the interior of New England, and generally cooler elsewhere.

There will be showers Wednesday in the Atlantic States and the Upper Ohio Valley, followed by generally fair weather Thursday, except in New England and New York.

Temperature changes will not be decided.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east and northeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate east winds with unsettled weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Local showers Wednesday and probably fair Thursday; warmer Thursday in extreme south portion; light to moderate variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Wednesday; Thursday probably fair and warmer; moderate east and northeast winds, becoming variable.

New England—Unsettled with local showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; moderate winds, mostly east.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	52	51	4 P. M.	74	54
6 A. M.	53	50	6 P. M.	74	52
9 A. M.	63	53	9 P. M.	65	50
12 M.	71	53	12 M.	61	50

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for th corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 52. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 9:55 P. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 95 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—316 West 40th St.; not given	$5
1:50—102 Norfolk St.; Jacob Jasper	Trifling
3:50—1,421 Charlotte St.; Louis Guelinsky	$400
4:20—118-122 Baxter St.; Frank A. Hall	Trifling
7:50—297 East 150th St.; Sidney Valley	$250
7:55—Central Park West and 72d St.; Rothschild estate	$2,000
9:30—315 Central Park West; Eden Contracting Company	$50
9:40—494 East 143d St.; Hugo Lugio	Slight
10:30—166 East 103d St.; Annie Zucker	Slight
11:30—62 and 64 East 87th St.; N. Goldberg	Slight
11:35—530 Grand St.; Robert Appel	Trifling
P. M.	
12:25—2,062 7th Av.; Robert Levers	$900
12:55—647 East 11th St.; Annie Crooks	$100

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, (died April 15;) left more than $10,000 realty and $10,000 personalty; to William Vincent Astor, son, legacy of unestimated value; Ava Alice Muriel Astor, daughter, beneficial interest in trust of $5,000,000; Madeleine Talmage Force Astor, wife, legacy of unestimated value; St. Paul's School, $30,000; New York Yacht Club, $1,500; James G. Armstrong, $30,000; James Roosevelt Roosevelt, brother-in-law and executor, $20,000, also legacies in lieu of commissions as executor and trustee; Douglas Robinson, executor, $20,000, also legacies in lieu of commissions as executor and trustee; Nicholas Biddle, executor, same; Robert H. M. Ferguson, $10,000; William A. Dobbyn, $25,000; Thomas Hude, $10,000; Herbert A. Pinkham, $10,000.

SARAH LOUISA BUTLER, (died May 1,) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $4,000 personalty; to Katherine J. Butler, niece, $4,000; to Susan Rouglian, annuity.

ALICE V. WILLIAMS, (died April 23;) left $7,000 realty, less mortgage of $6,000, and $325 personalty; to Henry J. Lewis, $100; to Adelaide Trusty, $75; to Annet E. Conners, $50; to Lottie Morris, $50.

SOLOMAN J. LESEM, (died March 9;) left $1,000 personalty to Johanna Lesem, wife.

AUGUSTUS H. ALLEN, (died April 17;) left $100 realty and $2,500 personalty to Seymour I. Allen, son.

FRIEDRICH ERNST, (died April 19;) left $3,000 realty and $9,000 personalty; to Eva Ernst, wife; Aurelia Ruffenheiser, Rose Klasser, and Louise Kayser, daughters, legacies of unestimated value.

ELIZABETH BORT, (died April 19;) left $900 personalty to Florence Luke and Katherine Renton.

JOSEPH LAZARUS, (died April 17;) left $2,500 personalty to Kittie Lazarus, wife.

PEYTON C. RICHARDS, (died April 19;) left $100 personalty to Florence Richards.

JULIA C. WEBSTER, (died Sept. 12, 1911;) left more than $10,000 personalty; to Gertrude Herr, daughter, $16,000; William W. Webster, son, $16,000; Jessie Webster, granddaughter, $135.

DAVID McCLURE, (died April 18;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Katherine McClure, wife, and Arthur and Walter McClure, sons, and Margaret McClure Howland and Katherine McClure, daughters.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of WILLIAM FAGAN, (died April 23, 1909;) net personalty, $240.25.

Estate of BLUME TOBIAS, (died Jan. 11, 1911;) net personalty, $4,688.83.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Superintendent Maxwell has notified the Board of Education that there have been placed upon the eligible list for the season of 1912 the names of the following applicants for the position of Principal of vacation schools, who have been certified by the Board of Examiners:

Anthony J. Pugliese, 411 East 239th Street, Bronx; John J. Dempsey, 1,243 Simpson Street, Bronx; Abraham Smith, 860 East 164th Street, Bronx; Gerald W. Griffen, 602 East 170th Street, Bronx; Eva C. Wood, 124 West Eleventh Street, Manhattan; Emily A. Howd, 607 East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn; Rose A. McManus, 1,821 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn; Rachel Cohen, 55 St. Mark's Place, Manhattan; Ella N. Goldwater, 59 West 140th Street, Manhattan; Amelia F. Patterson, 105 Ross Street, Brooklyn; Abby P. Leland, 509 West 121st Street, Manhattan; Anna L. Hoppock, 76 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn; Mary J. O'Connor, 81 Evergreen Street, Providence, R. I.

It is expected that 1,400 public school teachers will attend the dinner which will be given by the Interborough Association of Women Teachers at the Waldorf-Astoria on next Saturday evening.

It was rumored yesterday that City Superintendent Maxwell intended to place District Superintendent William J. O'Shea in charge of the Truancy and Compulsory Education Bureau, from which Dr. Maxwell recently removed Associate City Superintendent Edward B. Shallow. Dr. Maxwell declines to make any further statement at present on the subject. Dr. O'Shea said yesterday that he had not been officially informed that he was to assume the duties of this office.

At a meeting of the Board of Representatives of the High School Teachers' Association yesterday the report on the question of "Superior Merit," presented by Dr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Efficiency Committee, was tabled. It was resolved that it is unwise to enter into any discussion of the "Superior Merit" question at the present time.

Ten short courses in trades for evening night schools will be put in operation early in September to prepare experienced workers in special branches in their trades.

The Bureau of Municipal Research is sending a postal card to 1,000 City and State Superintendents of Schools, asking for suggestions as to how different amounts, either in lump sums given outright or through annual installments, could be spent in meeting definite obvious needs of school children.

William J. Morrison, Principal of Public School 73, Brooklyn, has been elected President of the Borough Teachers' Association.

Secretary Palmer recently requested the Municipal Civil Service Commission's approval of the leave of absence without pay granted to Robert P. Berner, architectural draughtsman, for an additional six months, because of illness. The commission has granted this request.

The Committee on High Schools and Training Schools will recommend to the Board of Education at its meeting to-day that a high school site be selected to meet the needs of the East New York and Brownsville sections.

The Board of Education will be asked to-day to grant permission to the Jamaica High School to present the play "Saratoga" at St. Mary's Lyceum, Jamaica, on the evening of May 24, an admission fee to be charged, and the proceeds to be devoted to the general organization of the school. It will also be asked to grant permission to the general organization of the Newtown High School to present a Dickens play in the assembly hall of the school building on the evening of May 28, an admission fee to be charged and the proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the general organization of the school. The Dramatic Club of the Richmond Hill High School also seeks permission to present the play "The Man on the Box" in the assembly room of the school building on the evening of May 31, and the Choral Society of the Richmond Hill High School wishes to occupy the school's assembly room on the evening of May 28 for a concert.

There is talk of sending District Supt. Edward W. Stitt, at the city's expense, to Cleveland, Ohio, to represent the Department of Education at the play congress to be given by the Playground and Recreation Association of America.

Commissioner George O. Miller will act as Chairman of the Committee on Care of Buildings during the absence of Commissioner Frank W. Meyer, who has gone to Europe.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended the assignment of Arthur L. Baker as teacher in charge of the annex of the Boys' High School at Johnson and Duffield Streets, Brooklyn.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers.—Lieuts. Cornelius O'Sullivan, 77th to 65th Precinct; Blaney T. Winslow, 79th to 63d Precinct; William H. Kinsler, 168th to 150th Precinct. Sergts. F. A. Sahulka, 99th to 66th Precinct; J. J. Healy, 99th to 40th Precinct; H. M. Perigo, 166th to 164th Precinct; J. Orpheus, 274th to 148th Precinct; M. T. Ahearn, 285th to 148th Precinct. Patrolmen from 168th to 172d Precinct—W. H. Early, G. L. Jensen, W. F. O'Donnell, D. Van Dam, P. Gannon, M. J. Dougherty, E. C. Wicks.

Dismissed from the Force.—Lieut. Joseph O'Connor, Flatbush Station; charges, soliciting contributions from saloon dealers and threatening liquor dealers with persecution.

Fire Department.

Appointments on three months' probation: Christopher Peterson, electrical Inspector, Bureau of Prevention; John G. Stover, automobile engineman Telegraph Bureau.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has acted favorably on the following:

Report of Mr. Murray, recommending that the name of Julius Liberman, a third-grade stenographer and typewriter in the Fire Department, be transferred from the list for the bureau of the Chief of the department, where he was employed when he filed application for promotion to the fourth grade, to the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, where he was assigned on the date of the examination.

Request of the Controller for approval of the employment of Ernest R. Kittredge and T. A. Kirkpatrick as accountants, at $1,800 a year.

Request of the Board of Water Supply for approval of the employment of Michael E. Halloran as inspector.

Request of the Chief Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions for approval of the emergency appointment of Theodore Baatso and Peter D. Maravel as interpreters.

Request of the secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, for approval of the employment of John B. Spyksma as expert accountant, at $3,250 a year.

Request of the secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, for approval of the employment of the persons mentioned therein as inspectors.

Request of the Curator of the College of the City of New York for authority to employ the persons mentioned therein to assist in the collection and assortment of textbooks, at $1.50 per day, during the months of June and July.

Request of the President of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission for approval of the employment of Dr. Payn B. Parsons, expert bacteriologist and sanitary inspector, with compensation of $2,400, for one year from May 16.

Request of the secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, Borough of Manhattan, for approval of the employment of Harry F. Thomas as Inspector of Public Works, at $1,200 a year.

Request of the Commissioner of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, of the emergency appointment for an additional fifteen days from May 1 of Benjamin Mann as gymnasium attendant.

United States.

The examination by the United States Civil Service Commission, at the New York Custom House, for the position of railway mail clerk, at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,400 a year, will close to-day. It began on May 4. The number of applications received was 930. Examinations for the same position were begun throughout the country on May 4.

The commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on June 5, to fill a vacancy in the position of preparator in zoology, at $60 a month, in the National Museum, Washington, D. C. The duties of the position will comprise drilling glass plates and mounting specimens of fishes thereon, mixing plaster for plaques, assisting in preparing casts for mammals and labelling them, and other work of a similar nature. Men only will be admitted to this examination, which will consist of the following subjects, counted as indicated: Spelling, 5; arithmetic, 5; letter writing, 10; penmanship, 10; copying from plain copy, 5; practical questions in elementary biology, 25; training, experience, and fitness, 40. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth, but not their twenty-fifth, birthday.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—First Lieut. B. P. Disque, Third Cavalry, to Lansing, Mich., May 26, to conduct a tactical ride for cavalry officers of the National Guard.

The following officers of the Ordnance Department, to works of General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.: Major J. E. Hoffer, Capts. Peter and E. McFarland, First Lieut. H. K. Rutherford, J. H. Burns, R. R. Nix, and J. J. Thomas.

First Lieut. R. Lemmon, Medical Reserves, relieved at Fort Hancock, N. J., and proceed to Fort Rodman, Mass.

First Lieut. C. J. Goedler, Coast Artillery, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for duty.

First Lieut. H. W. T. Eglin, Coast Artillery, relieved from assignment to One Hundred and Twelfth Company, and placed on unassigned list; report to Artillery District of Charleston.

Orders April 27 relating to Capts. E. J. Nowlen, Thirteenth Infantry, and F. R. Curtis, Thirteenth Infantry, revoked.

Transfers: Capt. T. Ross, from Twenty-fourth to Thirteenth Infantry; Capt. E. J. Nowlen, from Thirteenth to Seventeenth Infantry; Capt. F. R. Curtis from Seventeenth to Twenty-fourth Infantry.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral W. P. Potter placed on retired list.

Ensign W. D. Lamont to the Worden.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Ajax at Hampton Roads, Nebraska at Baton Rouge, Petrel at Vicksburg, Hector at Hampton Roads, Nanshan at Shanghai, Montana at Newport.

Sailed: Mayflower, from Washington for Chesapeake Bay; Isla De Luzon, from Vicksburg for Greenville; Mississippi, from Provincetown for steaming trials; Louisiana, Kansas, and South Carolina, from Newport for cruise; Roe and Terry, from Navy Yard, New York, for Newport; Dolphin, from Chesapeake Bay for Washington.

Country Board

New York City.

WYCKOFF HALL, Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. City.—Country home, overlooking Hudson and Harlem Rivers; large grounds; convenient to Broadway surface and Subway cars; references exchanged. Phone 1148 Audubon.

Staten Island.

THE GABLES, 999 Castleton Av.—Large grounds, piazzas; trolleys pass door, connect boats; references.

New York State.

Children cared for; healthful, safe location; convenient public school; rates moderate; city references. Mrs. Corbett, 84 Johnson Av., Kingston, N. Y.

Long Island.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Second Avenue.—Comfortable rooms with balconies overlooking ocean: $125 until October.

ROOMS, with board; running water; near ocean. 50 2d Av., Rockaway Park, Long Island.

New England.

Lady having quiet home, would rent two rooms; suitable for invalid. European. Y 78 Times.

Personal

SUMMONS.—Mr. KUNO FRIEDERICH FRANZ VOIGT, born on May 31, 1872, at Hamburg, son of Mrs. Bertha Voigt, born Carstens, is requested, on account of small inheritance, to please send his address immediately to Hamburg, 25, Buergerweide 36, (Germany.) Persons knowing anything concerning the whereabouts of the aforementioned party are requested to kindly send information to address given above.

ANCIENT DUTCH PATRICIAN FAMILY likes to transfer its seigniory (name, title, and coat of arms) under legal notarial abdication and official confirmation. Address A. K. E., to Nijgh & Van Ditmar's Adv. Off., Amsterdam, Holland.

MY WIFE, MRS. CARRIE KAHN, having left my bed and board, I am not responsible for any debts contracted by her in my name.
FERDINAND JOSEPH KAHN.

A WEALTHY FAMILY wants to adopt a child from 2 weeks to 6 months old; child must come from an excellent party. Write P. O. Box 646, South Norwalk, Conn.

For Sale

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth St., near Broadway.

For Sale.—Well-equipped brick plant; abundance of clay and sand; capacity ten millions. Address John C. Magienis, Saugerties, N. Y.

Will sell cheap my well-established, attractive millinery parlor. Rowland, Meigs Building, Bridgeport, Conn.

Machinery

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos bought, sold, rented. Geo Bender, 82 Centre St.

Lost

LOST.—On Thursday, May 2, ring, with three emeralds and several small diamonds, between Park and 5th Avs. and 40th and 57th Sts.; suitable reward will be given for return of ring to
35 WEST 53D ST.

LOST.—Saturday night, on Broadway, between 26th St. and 116th St., pearl brooch, diamond centre. Liberal reward if returned to Apartment 72, 535 West 115th St.

LOST—Friday night, Kennelly's restaurant, 111th, Broadway, to 536 West 112th St., pearl sunburst, diamond centre; reward. Henry, 536 West 112th St.

LOST—$10 reward for return of multilated gold watch case; fell from elevated railroad at 5:30 P. M., 30th St. and 6th Av. Sprague, Singer Building.

LOST.—Lady's small gold open-faced watch, embossed flower back; liberal reward. W. D. Smith, 114 East 13th St. 'Phone 1970—Stuyvesant.

LOST.—Gold handled umbrella, ladies' parlor, Astor House, April 23; initials "E. S. F.;" a liberal reward if returned. D. M. Sanderson.

LOST.—Leather handbag, with initials "A. D. B.," in express from West Farms to Brooklyn, near 14th St. Italian Herald, 243 Canal St.

LOST—Pearl watch, gold chain, charm, Van Cortlandt Park, 145th St.; finder please return to 542 West 112th St.; reward. C. Keiran.

LOST.—Silver meshbag and contents on 6th Av., between 44th and 48th Sts; suitable reward. A. Bousquet, 59 West 44th St.

LOST.—A gold bracelet, with three amethysts, on East Chester Road, Friday; reward. Return to N. D. Lawton, 1 Madison Av.

LOST.—Small gold bead bag, decorated with violets, containing handkerchief; liberal reward. 60 West 11th St.

LOST—Pin, on May 2, with three birds and blue guard pin attached; suitable reward. Apply 31 East 72d St.

LOST.—Gold bracelet, set with amethysts; inscription inside. 10 West 131st St.

REWARD.—On Danbury train leaving New York 4:29 Saturday, package containing volumes octavo music. McAll, 7 West 29th. 3068 Madison Square.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Black Pomeranian dog, male; answers to name "Mox;" lost 6th Av. and 44th St. Sunday afternoon; return Algonquin Hotel; liberal reward; no questions asked.

LOST.—Sunday night, between 6 and 8 o'clock, Broadway and 43d St., brown brindle Boston bull pup; white markings. Reward if returned to Eaton, 212 West 42d St.

LOST—Russian wolfhound, male, all white, with black markings, at 6th Av. and 58th St.; reward. Rousse, 502 West 126th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND—A bunch of keys on Summit Av., Highbridge. Apply Box T 166 Times.

FOUND, May 6.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Information Bureau, 9 Morris St.—2D AVENUE ELEVATED—Four umbrellas, checkbook, two books, two pairs gloves, rubbers, overalls, dress, two batteries, pipe. 3D AVENUE ELEVATED—Fourteen umbrellas, two bags, pin, eyeglasses, two books, photos, gloves, keys, shoes, rubbers, overalls, jumper, cape, trousers, shirt, apron, silk, tin, rule, clock, liquor, coat, cardcase, two magazines. 6TH AVENUE ELEVATED—Fourteen umbrellas, eyeglasses, purse, handbag, spectacles, pin, case, legal papers, reports, mail, drawing, clothes, cases, photo, overalls, rubbers, cape, keys, handkerchief, machinery, wrenches, wire. 9TH AVENUE ELEVATED—Umbrella, gloves, apron, pictures, skates, key, hat. SUBWAY—Coat, fifteen umbrellas, purse, handbag, eyeglasses, buckle, blueprint, papers, books, four pair gloves, rosary, key, hat, overalls, shoes, slippers, dolls, collar, apron, tie, electrical supplies, potash, bolts, line, bushings.

FOUND, May 6.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 7th Av. and 33d St.—Package, book, shawl, saw, umbrella, hat, overcoat, three umbrellas, raincoat, cap, brush, comb, kimono, three packages, suit of pajamas.

FOUND, May 6.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City—Six umbrellas, roll, raincoat, overcoat, ball of twine, commutation ticket, roll of paper, package, piece of machinery, rubbers, three umbrellas, photograph.

FOUND, May 6—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Wooden case, hat; book, shoes, brass pipe, 2 umbrellas, 3 packages.

Business Opportunities

A GENTLEMAN IN THE PRIME OF LIFE, NOW AT THE HEAD OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS AND WHO POSSESSES EXCEPTIONAL SALESMANSHIP ABILITY, HAVING FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS PERSONALLY SOLD GOODS TO THE LARGEST JOBBING TRADE IN AMERICA AND EUROPE, DESIRES TO CONNECT WITH A LIVE, PROGRESSIVE MANUFACTURING CONCERN WHERE INTELLIGENT AND PERSISTENT EFFORTS WILL BRING RESULTS; HIGHEST REFERENCES; WOULD INVEST SOME CAPITAL. T 170 TIMES.

PRINTERS, ATTENTION!
Responsible firm would enter into 1, 2, or 3 year contract with printer capable of turning out 400,000 10 point daily—linotype; some tabular in monotype; all to be paged for 25x38 sheet; all work under 8-hour conditions.

Press work calls for several million impressions of short-run signatures.

Proposition to lease or purchase plant also desired. Address Adequate, H 239 Times Downtown.

An investment of $700 will bring immediate returns to bright young man who will make himself useful in the management of an established manufacturing enterprise; a staple product universally sold; most thorough investigation invited; investment can be secured. Conservative, 345 Times, Downtown.

A well-established firm manufacturing very staple useful article sold all over desires partner with capital from $8,000 to $10,000 to increase the amount of business; beautiful plant located in heart of city. P 79 Times.

An opportunity is offered to secure beautifully located orchard and fruit farm for $7,500, on account of owner having other interests; a fine home and income property for any one desiring to move to the country. Y 90 Times.

AUTOMOBILE AGENCY WANTED.
A new company starting a first-class garage in a well-situated place in Montreal city, Canada, wishes to have an agency of automobiles. Address Y 98 Times.

An established manufacturing business making $7,000 yearly wants experienced salesman with $5,000 to buy half interest; strictest investigation invited. Owner, H 238 Times Downtown.

Furniture Store.—Established twenty years in town of over 45,000 population; $10,000 needed. Address Box 466, New Britain, Conn.

Vaudeville producer wants investors; first-class musical comedy sketches; legitimate proposition. V 1 Times.

Lady wishes to dispose of nurses home; most desirable location in the city; telephone Morningside, 963.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

Mountain Station, Orange, N. J.—Furnished modern residence; charmingly situated; ten rooms, two bathrooms; lawn; vegetables; telephone, &c.; 40 minutes N. Y. Smith, 26 East 23d, N. Y. Telephone, 6378 Gramercy.

Stucco, 12-room cottage; every convenience; boating, bathing, fishing; one hour Battery; 1½ hours Grand Central; season, $400; yearly, $600. Particulars, Oberle, 238 East 42d St.; brokers protected.

FOR RENT.—For Summer, twelve room house, fully furnished, including linen, silverware; complete. Terms upon application to M. S. Hazen, Greenwood Lake, N. Y.

Nine-room house, 2 baths, furnished, $500 per season; New Rochelle, between station and Sound, convenient to both; shorter period considered. T 188 Times.

At Ocean Beach, Fire Island.—Cottage, six rooms; bungalow, four rooms; from June 1 to Oct. 1. J. D., 459 Washington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Country Houses, Unfurnished

Bogota, N. J.—Unfurnished, 9 rooms and bath, for rent; season or year; all or part. Perrine, 1 2d St., Weehawken.

Country Houses Wanted

Wanted to rent, furnished, for Summer, near Bayside, on or near water, house, with at least four master's bedrooms; immediate possession; family three adults. 200, 1,224 Locust St., Philadelphia, Penn.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large, medium-sized rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Airy rooms, newly decorated; substantial board optional; country air; references.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $50 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; house, table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites, baths, telephones; superior table; moderate.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; Summer rates; excellent table; telephone; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, first class; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 120 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; select location. Telephone 381 Columbus.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 167 WEST.—Superior accommodations; reasonable; large and single rooms; desirable, accessable location; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, every convenience; board; refined home.

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Attractive rooms; suite suitable doctor; baths, electricity.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large and single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath, for young couple or gentlemen; Jewish family; first class table; home comforts; Southerners accommodated.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Telephone 1336 Columbus. Small, large rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year; Summer rates; large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, second floor, sunny room; appointments of refined home; references; limited number table boarders.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Clean, cool rooms; excellent table; bath, telephone; Summer rates; Southerners desired.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large second floor room; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Rooms, with board; reference.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; also small room, with first-class table board; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Excellent opportunity offered business people; fine rooms; all conveniences; superior table; real home; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Second floor, sunny front room; bay window; park view; moderate; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single and en suite; excellent home table; delightful location for the Summer; table board. V. and R.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Hall room with running water; closet; bath adjoining; private family; moderate.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Rooms; singly, suites; baths, electricity. Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; excellent table; table board; references.

83D ST., 40 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; references exchanged; table guests.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive large room; also medium-sized room; parlor dining; adults; references.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Elegant home; can accommodate refined people, with or without board; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 50 WEST.—First-class house; large, small rooms; private bath; near Park; convenient Subway, "L;" American family; best home cooking.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Airy rooms, baths; Summer rates; excellent table; homelike. Telephone 2871—Riverside.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; near Park; superior board.

92D ST., 40 WEST.—Elegant, airy, large, medium, and hall room; homelike; German cooking. Levey.

92D ST., 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms; large, small; private bath; excellent table. Telephone 9939 River.

93D ST., 25 and 31 WEST.—Large and small newly decorated rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; near Park, elevated station; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Near Subway and "L;" desirable room; all conveniences; good board; references.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large rooms, with board; Summer prices; convenient "L"; telephone 7442 Riverside.

99TH ST., 248 WEST.—Between Broadway, West End Av.; large, front room; exceptional accommodations.

103D, (879 West End Av.)—Attractive, bright room, with lavatory; excellent cuisine; moderate; Subway.

104TH ST., 20 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms, suitable married couple or gentlemen; excellent board; telephone.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Large room, elevator apartment; private family; business man or woman; reasonable.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good company; permanent guests or tourists; references; Southerners.

113TH ST., 625 WEST, (Adjoining Riverside Drive.)—Large room, private bath; also room with lavatory; excellent table. Telephone Morningside 8126.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served. Subway, trolley.

121ST, 148 WEST.—Large room; good table and service; references.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electric light; unexcelled cuisine; table guests. 'Phone Audubon—7217.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

175TH ST. SUBWAY, WEST.—Pleasant room, electric light, telephone; excellent board. 'Phone 203 Audubon

HOME ON THE HUDSON.—Private board, $15 week; references exchanged; 583 Riverside Drive, corner 135th St.; accessible Subway, auto 'bus, boats, and beach. Telephone 4830 Morningside. Windsor.

IN BEAUTIFUL CONVENT AV., near 144th St.—A lady having finely appointed home will let handsome large room; excellent board, service; exclusive, refined, a real home; references exchanged; permanent. Telephone 7605 Audubon.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—1st-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite, newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

524 WEST END AV., (86th St. Subway.)—Large, well appointed house; unexceptionable table; select table guests accommodated; references; telephone.

WEST 50'S, NEAR 5TH AV.
Room, private bath; excellent meals; $30 two people; exclusive. Apply Leland Board and Room Directory, 4 West 33d St., (opposite Hotel Waldorf.)

East Side.

48TH ST., 19 East, 5th Av.—Excellent accommodations; large room, suite, bath; excellent board optional.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

57TH AV., 3.—Large front room, private bath; small room; electricity; steam, telephone; references.

8TH AV., 688, (near 43d St.)—Large front hall room. Ring fourth bell.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant room and alcove; southern exposure; running water; also single room.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, bright room; every convenience; large closets; telephone; single, $2.50.

12TH ST. 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, exceptionally clean, bright room; telephone; single, $3.

42D, 322 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; gentlemen only; $2 upward; tiled bath; telephone. Hughes.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; one flight; large closets; quiet home; also front parlor; arranged to suit tenant; references.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; 'phone; exclusive.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—SUITE; ALSO SMALL ROOMS; TELEPHONE; REFERENCES.

55TH ST., 329 WEST.—Front room; clean, airy; running water; hall room, $2.50; quiet house.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; gentlemen only.

58TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive outside parlor suite; modern conveniences; "L" station; private family; gentleman. Phone 7248 Columbus. Dixon.

59TH ST. 208 WEST.—Facing Central Park; furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $4 up; suitable for studio.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; $25-$60 monthly; beautifully situated; meals.

61ST ST., 26 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor, connecting bedroom and piano; hot and cold water; breakfast optional; private house; telephone.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, homelike room; near bath; moderate.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

68TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 109 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, bath connecting; private house; telephone; gentlemen only.

69TH, 104-108 WEST.—Large, small rooms; dressing room; running water; telephone; meals optional.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.
Rooms, private bath; continuous hot water; gentlemen.

70TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, comfortable room and small one, both with bath adjoining; best part of city; elevated and Subway one block away; breakfast served if desired.

70TH ST., 65 WEST.—Very attractive, comfortable room; elevator apartment; Subway, elevated; gentleman; $5. Hargreaves.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Medium size room; running water, clean, electricity, telephone; board optional.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Large, single room, with hot and cold water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool, airy bachelor apartment, overlooking river; single rooms, $4 up; telephone.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, nicely furnished, large front room; smaller room; 'phone; gentlemen.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with every convenience; southern exposure; Subway.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; private bath; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large front room, also back parlor, suitable for physician's office; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large second-story front room; medium and small rooms; private family.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—For bachelors, medium and small rooms; bath adjoining; moderate; private family.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; private bath; other room; southern exposure.

79TH ST., 160 WEST.—Well-furnished, well-kept, medium-sized room; running water; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors; superior accommodations; high-class private home; choice Summer location; references.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; lady's private residence; all conveniences. 'Phone 7514 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 165 WEST.—Cozy rooms for two gentlemen; references exchanged. Telephone 5415 Schuyler. Brooks.

81ST ST., 106 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; select house; all conveniences; Summer prices.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Elegant parlor in select, modern apartment; also single room; running water; large closets; private family. Schuyler —8706. Haskins.

82D ST., 107 WEST.—Attractive outside room; cool; large closets; telephone; reference. Rollin.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In clean, well-kept private house, large and small rooms; reasonable.

82D ST., 121 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen; reasonable.

82D, 327 WEST.—Square room, 2 windows, 3d floor, $5; will share large, $4.

83D ST., 202 WEST.—Handsomely

VIRGINIA ATTACHES THE LOSSING MSS.

Writ to be Served To-morrow to Prevent Sale of Historian's Documents.

TO BE GIVEN BACK ON PROOF

Collection Includes Many Rare Papers of Early American and Foreign Statesmen.

An attachment will be served to-morrow in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia upon eighty-four of the documents in the Benson J. Lossing collection of valuable manuscripts, which are scheduled to be sold at auction at the rooms of the Anderson Auction Company on Thursday and Friday of this week. The collection includes twenty-five autograph letters and State documents of George Washington, Ethan Allen's list of his officers, Schuyler's orderly book of the Canadian campaign, letters of Lafayette, an autograph letter of Miles Standish, minutes of the meeting to organize the Cincinnati, and Arnold's account of the death of Montgomery.

Early in 1862 ,after he had compiled his first great work, "The Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution," to obtain data for which he traveled over 9,000 miles, Lossing began the compilation of a similar work on the civil war ,and it was during the days of Reconstruction, the Virginia authorities allege, that Dr. Lossing obtained possession from the Provisional Government of Virginia of the valuable State documents whose ownership is now disputed. There appears to be no desire on the part of the Virginia authorities to question the honesty of purpose which actuated Dr. Lossing. It is purely upon a legal technicality that the Commonwealth of Virginia impugns the ownership of the documents.

The claim is made by the State that at the time when Dr. Lossing obtained possession of the manuscripts in question no Legislature was sitting, and consequently no authority existed to dispose of the documents. As property of the State, it is alleged, they could only have been surrendered by a vote of a duly elected State Legislature. The documents which the Virginia officials seek to recover include an autograph circular letter from Washington during his first Administration to the thirteen Governors of the original States. This letter was not written by Washington, but was dictated to an amanuensis, and the thirteen copies were signed by him.

Yesterday afternoon Richard B. Davis, Assistant Attorney General of Virginia, and Dr. H. R. McIlwaine, State Librarian, visited the Anderson Galleries in East Fortieth Street and held a conference with the representatives of the auction company at which it was determined that a further conference will be held this afternoon to permit the Virginia officials to indicate the documents which are contested. Last night a representative of the Anderson Company explained the position of the auctioneers.

"We have no desire to sell documents to which a clear title has not been positively established," he said. "We will suspend the sale of any manuscripts claimed by the State of Virginia in order to permit the Commonwealth to make good its claim. We are merely acting as agents in this sale, and it will not be necessary for the Virginia authorities to attach the records which are claimed by them, although they may do so at their pleasure. We will certainly not surrender any of the documents in our possession until the title to them has been established. That is merely in justice to ourselves. If the documents claimed by Mr. Davis and Dr. McIlwaine really belong to the Commonwealth of Virginia, they will be surrendered upon proper proof of such a claim."

It is the general opinion among experts that the claim of the State authorities is valid. This view is based upon the fact that twenty years ago, when other documents belonging to the Lossing collection were offered for sale at auction at Libbie's in Boston, the Virginia authorities had no difficulty in establishing a legal title of ownership.

It is not known how Dr. Lossing acquired such documents as the letters to Virginia's Colonal Governors from British rulers and statesmen of their day. Such documents are vital parts of the State records, and in ordinary course of events would never have been permitted to pass from the State archives. In the turbulent days of the civil war, however, many of the Southern State archives were indiscriminately plundered and robbed of their rarest treasures.

Lossing is known to have visited Virginia about the time of the fall of Richmond, equipped with letters from the highest powers in the Federal Government, and it is more than likely that he used his opportunities to obtain as many documents as he could to assist him in his historical work. During the days of reconstruction it is claimed he succeeded in completing his records, feeling justified, no doubt, in the belief that the manuscripts were much safer in his possession than with a temporary State Government.

In the Lossing collection are included thirty-one documents and letters, signed by Lafayette; two Jefferson signatures, five documents bearing the name of Queen Anne and addressed to Govs. Edmund Jennings, Robert Hunter, Alexander Spottswood, and the Earl of Orkney; similar documents addressed to Virginia executives by the Duke of Bedford, Lord Bolingbroke, and other British Cabinet Ministers; a manuscript account of the losses suffered by the British and Colonial forces in Braddock's defeat; a letter from Sir Guy Carleton to Gov. Benjamin Harrison of Virginia, copies of treaties with the Indians, an autograph letter of Lord Fairfax, Washington's friend and patron; a communication from George I., countersigned by Joseph Addison to Gov. Spottswood of Virginia; a warrant bearing the signature of George III., and others of equal value.

The suggestion was made yesterday that the remainder of the Lossing collection, which is said to fill a dozen large packing cases and which has not yet been listed, may contain other matter of doubtful title.

TO HEAR ARCHBALD CHARGES PUBLICLY

Committee Decides Against Secrecy in the Case of Accused Commerce Court Judge.

MORE THAN ONE ACCUSATION

Papers Filed by President Taft Show Stronger Basis Than Was Thought for Impeachment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The charges against Judge Robert W. Archbald of the United States Court of Commerce relative to the contract he negotiated with the Erie Railroad for the purchase of piles of culm located near Scranton, Penn., were considered behind closed doors at an important executive session to-day of the House Committee on the Judiciary. So voluminous are the papers that the committee was unable to wade through them, although the whole day was devoted to the task, and a recess was taken until to-morrow morning, when this preliminary work will be completed.

Then the committee will throw the doors wide open for a public hearing based upon the charges and memoranda contained in the bundle sent to the House last Saturday by President Taft in response to the resolution introduced by Representative Norris of Nebraska. The first witness will be Edward J. Williams of Scranton, Penn., a coal broker, and promoter with whom Judge Archbald is alleged to have been associated in this proposed purchase of the refuse banks of coal near Scranton. The Judiciary Committee summoned Mr. Williams first because it had an intimation that he was about to sail for Europe.

Mr. Williams arrived here this afternoon and went at once to the room of the Judiciary Committee. He remained only long enough to be sworn, but no testimony was taken. Judge Clayton, Chairman, speaking for the committee, admonished Williams that he must not leave the city as he would be the first witness to be called to-morrow.

The data transmitted by President Taft was not made public to-day. It may not be given out to-morrow, but to-day's decision means that the committee will not clap the lid down on the investigation, which is to gather the data upon which the committee will base its decision as to whether impeachment proceedings against Judge Archbald are to be recommended to the House.

A number of other witnesses will be subpoenaed to-morrow morning. Judge Clayton said to-night that these include Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Myer, who is understood to have been the one who filed the charges against Judge Archbald; Charles F. Conn, with whom Judge Archbald is alleged to have personally negotiated for the sale of the Katydid culm banks to the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad Company, of which Mr. Conn is manager; George Watson, a lawyer of Scranton, and the Boland brothers, also of Scranton.

The data transmitted to the House Judiciary Committee by President Taft remained sealed and was not opened until the committee held its executive session to-day. As the committee began its perusal of the charges, the report made by Attorney General Wickersham to the President, and the evidence collected by this department, it was astounded to find that there were other charges against Judge Archbald than those relating to the culm pile transactions, and that the investigation by the Department of Justice had only scratched the surface of these other charges. The committee decided to-day that it would investigate all the charges and go to the bottom of every allegation. Its inquiry will be of much wider scope than the investigation conducted by the Attorney General.

Unless Judge Archbald appears before the committee or other evidence is adduced breaking down the prima facie case presented by the President, members of the committee do not see how they can avoid filing a recommendation to the House for impeachment. The fact that the committee has decided to hold public hearings, on charges involving a member of the Commerce Court, is regarded as an indication that the committee considers the evidence submitted by the President as damaging enough to warrant impeachment proceedings. Among the papers submitted is a photographic copy of the culm pile contract on the official stationery of the Commerce Court in the handwriting of Judge Archbald, and also sworn affidavits from various individuals involved in the transaction.

BAD MEAT INQUIRY TO-DAY.

Congressman Nelson Aroused by Agricultural Department Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture will begin to-morrow an investigation of the allegations made by Representative John M. Nelson of Wisconsin that there is a "bad meat" conspiracy between packers and certain officials in the Department of Agriculture.

The inquiry strikes at the meat inspection service and will again bring into the limelight Solicitor George P. McCabe of that department. Representative Nelson had a conference to-night with Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane of Kalamazoo, Mich., a sanitary and hygienic specialist and investigator, who says she has damaging evidence against the Department of Agriculture. She will be the first witness to-morrow unless the investigating committee concludes to call first Solicitor McCabe on the basis of a statement issued by the Publicity Bureau of the Department of Agriculture to-night ridiculing the charges.

The accusation made by Mr. Nelson is that, though secret orders from officials of the Department of Agriculture to Federal Inspectors stationed in slaughter houses, the packing interests have been able to kill and distribute thousands of diseased and tubercular cattle in violation of the law, thereby menacing the health of the whole country.

"What do you expect to prove?" Representative Nelson was asked to-night by the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"I will prove that the meat inspection law has been modified by regular and secret regulations until it has become nil. I will prove that Federal meat inspection has been a pretense and a farce, and that Federal meat inspectors threw up their hands in astonishment when these secret orders and regulations were issued."

Representative Nelson, on the eve of the opening of the inquiry, crossed swords to-night with the department over its action in distributing among the Washington newspaper correspondents for publication a circular in its own defense. When this circular was brought to Representative Nelson's notice he said:

"The defense of the Department of Agriculture, which is, of course, put out by Solicitor McCabe, is not worth the paper on which it is written.

"It is a hysterical effort to produce a prejudice in the minds of the people against the provisions of my resolution."

Prices Up Again.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Prices on foodstuffs are on the ascent again. The climbers are potatoes, lamb, beef, flour, and eggs. The wholesale price on potatoes was quoted to-day at $1.25, an advance of 20 cents over last week's prices. Flour was selling wholesale for $6.50 a barrel. Lamb and sheep were selling at $9.50 and $7.65 a hundredweight, while beef brought $9.05 a hundredweight at the stockyards.

LONG COURSE FOR LUSITANIA.

Cunard Liner Likely to be Six Hours Late at Fishguard.

The Cunard liner Lusitania sailed at 1 o'clock this morning for Liverpool by way of Fishguard with 425 first-class, 250 second-class, and 1,100 steerage passengers. She will go over the new southern course, which will make her six hours late in arriving at Fishguard on Monday, but will not interfere with her landing her passengers in Liverpool at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, providing the weather is moderately good. For these two big fast ships, the Mauretania and Lusitania, the extra cost of traveling 150 miles further south to avoid the ice is $1,500. With the additional rafts and collapsible boats she has had installed on her "A" deck, the Lusitania has enough life-saving appliances for all her passengers and her crew of 915 men. Chief Steward Allison has charge of the provisioning of the lifeboats with biscuit, hard tack, and water. His staff sees that the provisions are changed daily at sea.

Among those sailing on the Lusitania were Harry Furniss, the English cartoonist; Sir Cosmo and Lady Duff Gordon, who were saved from the Titanic; Major George Horsfield, John H. McFadden, the temperance advocate; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Lynn Harding, the English actor, who has been playing the part of Bill Sikes in Oliver Twist, and now goes to join Sir Henry Beerbohm Tree's company at His Majesty's Theatre in London; Gipsy Smith, the Evangelist, and many others of note in society, commerce, the drama, and religion.

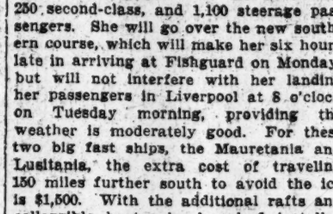
BOOMING CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Merchants Urge Plans to Beautify Sixth Ave. Shipping District.

The Central Mercantile Association, an organization of Sixth Avenue department stores and other business establishments in the Sixth Avenue shopping district, had a dinner last night at the Lotos Club. About thirty were present.

Many suggestions were made of plans for attracting attention to the great advantages of shopping in the section. The beautification of Sixth Avenue was suggested by some of the speakers, who advocated the employment of landscape architects to devise plans. More brilliant illumination for the section was advocated.

Among the speakers were B. J. Greenhut, Don C. Seitz, Ervin Wardman, Arthur Brisbane, William C. Freeman, and Herman Ridder.



AN ARROW Notch COLLAR

Easy to tie the cravat in and to notch on, oval buttonholes, which makes buttoning easy. 2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Company, Makers, Troy, N. Y.

To American Travellers

Who Are Familiar with Their Own Country

Browning, King & Co

Those of you who travel from city to city have felt the pleasant sensation of seeing the name of an institution that was familiar to you. It immediately made you feel at home. We have splendidly equipped Retail Stores in these cities:

New York	Milwaukee	St. Paul	Boston
Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Omaha	Providence
Chicago	Philadelphia	Buffalo	Cleveland
St. Louis	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Pittsburgh

The uniformly courteous attention that you will receive, and the fact that in each of these Stores you can get the very best Ready-to-wear Attire for Men, Boys and Children, are worth remembering as you go from place to place.

Overcoats— Attractive Novelties, $15.00 to $35.00

Spring Suits—Unusual Values, at $20.00 and $25.00

Spring Hats—Stetson's, of course, in Many Exclusive Styles.

Furnishings—The Very Best Assortment in Town.

Browning, King & Co

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Broadway at 32d Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb.

Situations Wanted by Men and Women

Female.

A LADY desires to find a situation for an excellent lady's maid; she can be seen on Wednesday from 2 to 4 and on Thursday from 4 to 6 at 15 East 86th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, salary $18, wishes position with house closed Saturday. T 168 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady would like to secure position as waitress or chambermaid for reliable girl who has been in her employ for two years. Address present employer, 17 West 47th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to place excellent chambermaid. June to October. Call or 'phone Thursday, May 9, only, 950 Madison Av., 5158 Lenox. H. Reynolds.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, tutor or companion during July and August; languages. Elizabeth Marshall, Sayville, N. Y.

COMPANION, secretary; American woman of education and refinement wishes position at anything not menial. P 80 Times.

COMPETENT, REFINED NURSERY GOVerness.—Experienced French and German; children 2 years up. Call at present employer's, 9 East 9th St., basement bell.

DRESSMAKING BY DAY, $2. Write D., 263 West 125th St.

GOVERNESS.—A lady going abroad wishes to secure position for her children's Italian governess; thoroughly competent to teach French; also high character; personal reference. Address Mrs. E. G., M 173 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Lady highly recommends her nursery governess; North German, speaking good French and English; is very reliable. 119 East 54th St.

GRADUATE NURSE desires position as nurse, companion to adult or child; excellent personal reference. Address M. Thompson, 111 West 76th St.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced woman, speaking German and English, wishes position as lady's maid; good packer; understands nursing and massage; is willing to travel with lady or family with children; best city references. Answer to L. T., 301 W. 102d St., or telephone 3778 Riverside.

NURSE and companion to elderly lady or gentleman; no objection to country; best of references. H 237 Times Downtown.

NURSE, trained attendant, experienced, best references, desires position city, country. Lightfoot, 885 8th Av.

NURSING AND HOUSEWORK to invalid by competent woman; best references. Nurse, T 172 Times.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.—Manuscripts copied, letters mimeographed, and all kinds of stenographic and typewrittern work expertly handled at special rates. Room 1,105 Masonic Hall, 46 West 24th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, competent and experienced and good reference; willing to start at $10 per week if position is permanent and advancement possible. V. H., Box V 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; CAREFUL, ACCURATE WORKER; BEST OF REFERENCES; SALARY MODERATE. T 171 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, Assistant Bookkeeper, bright beginner, moderate salary; all office details. Accurate, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant, neat girl, (16;) beginner; quick, accurate; good speller; graduate excellent school; no agency; $6. H 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

WORK wanted, making Summer dresses, from $5 up; remodeling specialty; very reasonable; shop dresses refitted. Sommer, 502 West 151st St. Telephone 1780 Audubon.

Situations Wanted, Male

A COTTON MAN (43) of experience in all branches of the trade desires position as manager of this department in stock broker's office; can write interesting daily letters; highest references. Y 79 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchell, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper. $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway, 'Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, with college education and long experience in manufacturing and mercantile lines, seeks position with good future; highest references. M 149 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert auditor, systematizer; books audited; financial statements prepared; systems installed; go any place. Walter, 255 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ADVERTISING CLERK.—Experienced young man, 22, connected with advertising agency several years; moderate salary; best references and recommendations. T 151 Times.

AD. WRITER, experienced in booklets, &c., wants connection with newspaper or agency. N 6 Times.

AN ABLE and responsible young man, 29, ten years in present position as secretary with prominent public man, satisfactory reasons for changing, seeks opening in large business concern where he will have opportunity to prove ability stenographer, typewriter, knowledge of bookkeeping, and broad general knowledge; fitted for position as secretary to business official who requires a dependable and conscientious assistant; exceptional references as to character and ability. G 234 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS young man (24) seeks employment with good reliable concern; broad experience, both selling and office details; executive ability; excellent correspondent, with knowledge of accounting. H 233 Times Downtown.

Male.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, 22, out of position at present, seeks employment with a good, reliable concern; is well educated and thoroughly acquainted with office details; is also a competent bookkeeper; can furnish the highest of credentials; no employment agency need answer. Address Wide Awake, P 76 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, (18,) active, ambitious, energetic, experienced in office and collecting work, seeks a position where there is a chance for advancement; excellent references as to honesty and integrity. Address N 8 Times.

BARKEEPER.—First-class man; ten years last place; strictly temperate. Carney, 41 Manhattan St.

BARTENDER.—Colored man would like a position as bartender for small club, or can take full charge of billiard room; best reference. Tasker, 136 West 133d St.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPEWRITER.—Little experience; industrious; good references; moderate salary. Bookkeeper, 89 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Evening engagements wanted; thoroughly experienced accountant; moderate. J., Box 104 Station W, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 8 years' experience, wishes to connect with good house. D 231 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; do own repairs; go anywhere. Donnell, 403 West 21st St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman giving up horses wishes to place coachman who has been employed twelve years; this man is most exceptional, reliable, honest, willing, and obliging; very highest personal reference will be given. W. R., 120 East 63d St.

COST ACCOUNTANT, systematizer, 27, familiar with modern shop and office methods, mechanically inclined, seeks position with good prospects; best references. M 150 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Young man wishes position as draughtsman or Superintendent; seven years' experience; best references. R. S. Johnston, 807 East 163d St., New York City.

EXPERIENCED and exceptionally well qualified young man, possessing a full knowledge of office detail and the manufacture and operation of mechanical and engineering devices, desires position as assistant to sales or general manager. G 281 Times Downtown.

ENTRY clerk and office assistant, young man, (20,) rapid and accurate penman; now employed, desires change; excellent references. H 221 Times Downtown.

FURNITURE fitter and repairer; long experience in retail furniture house; wishes position, city or country; best references; has his own tools. H 234 Times Downtown.

JANITOR wishes position; 5 years in one place; understands elevators and electric pumps; small family. Joe Howell, 8 West 40th St.

JAPANESE (first-class) COOK wishes position; has excellent city reference. Japanese, 177 West 97th.

JAPANESE BUTLER wishes position; best city references. Japanese, 177 West 97th St., City.

LET me do your accounting work; will adjust audit, prepare statements, and improve your accounting system in general; the moderate cost makes it worth while considering; highest credentials. C. P. A. G 278 Times Downtown.

MAN, 45, good appearance, education, and physical condition, possessor of phenomenal memory, desires position where this faculty could be advantageously utilized. Address Henry Moorcroft, 2,129 Maryland Av., Baltimore.

MAN.—35 years of age; executive ability; formerly engaged as chief clerk and in real estate and building business. T 174 Times.

OFFICE MAN, bookkeeper, five years' experience; salary secondary to advancement. T 93 Times.

POSITION is desired as Superintendent of farm or estate; sober, honest, and competent; highest references as to character; life experience. P 82 Times.

SALESMAN wishes to connect with reliable fur manufacturer making popular line of goods, or a plush house for the West; have established trade; can give best of references. M. J. Young, care Albert Hotel, University Place, corner 11th St.

SALESMAN, (28,) hustler, desires position as outside salesman on a ready-to-wear line. V 2 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, traveling Middle West, want strong line of waists side line. N 12 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (25,) open for position; road experience. T 169 Times.

SECRETARY.—An educated, dependable young man, (30,) with extensive business training, experienced stenographer and correspondent, possessing initiative and executive ability, seeks responsible or secretarial position; excellent references. N 2 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, six years' experience; reference as to ability and character. Write A. R., 263 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER, (28,) intelligent, well-educated man; bookkeeper, general office work; permanent position desired; best references; salary about $20. W. F. B., 325 West 50th St.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER, 18, desires position; one and one-half years' experience; good references. Edward Kibler, 517 East 137th St.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, bookkeeper; 22; college graduate; experienced; thoroughly competent; $15. H 235 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, five years' experience as general office assistant, wants position with chance of advancing; best references. H 236 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) two years' experience in sales department, wants position with reliable house; must be future. D 227 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced, wishes position packer, marker; references. E. Mann, 700 East 11th.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position with reliable firm. J. B. S., 22 Greenwich Av., city.

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL · MILLINERY · FURS FOR WOMEN. MISSES *and* JUNIORS

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING TO-DAY, AN

Important Sale of Gowns and Dresses

Many styles for both formal and informal functions —made up of surplus high-grade materials from our own workrooms, in very late foreign models by Paquin, Callot, Cheruit, Drecoll, Lanvin, Agnes, Doucet, Bechoff-David and other noted artists.

Values such as we conscientiously believe have never been offered heretofore by a house of our class at this season of the year—

Gowns for Formal Functions

Of charmeuse, taffeta, novelty laces and nets, plain and fancy chiffons.
Regularly $95, $125, $150, $200 to $350—

at $45, $55, $65, $85 to $150

Fashionable Afternoon Dresses

for informal and semi-dress occasions
Regularly $50, $65, $85, $100 to $150—

at $25, $32, $45, $55, $65 to $85

Three-piece Silk Costumes

Late Paris models, of charmeuse, taffeta and moire.
Regularly $150 to $300—

at $85, $95, $110 & $125

ALSO INCLUDING—

Smart Morning Frocks

Of serge, voile, Vyella non-shrinkable flannel, linen and other fashionable materials. Regularly $35, $45, $55 to $85—

at $18.50, $22.50, $28, $35 & $45

None will be sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

HIPPODROME

6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.

LAST 20 TIMES

WINTER GARDEN

B'way & 50th St. Tele. 411 Columbus.
MAT. TO-M'W 50c., 75c., and Best Seats $1.00.
New Spring Edition of WHIRL OF SOCIETY

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evenings 8:10. Ph. 2626 Bryant. | Matinees To-day, To-m'w & Sat., 2:10.
Bought and Paid For

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50.
JAS. T. POWERS in a New Musical Play, "TWO LITTLE BRIDES."
Most Fascinating of All Musical Successes.

Manhattan Stock Co. 10c, 20c, 30c
Opera House. Mats. Daily. | FORTUNE HUNTER

LYRIC 42d Street West. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15.
MAT. TO-DAY. BEST SEATS $1.50.
SHUBERT-BRADY STAR REVIVAL OF
DE WOLF HOPPER
CYRIL SCOTT
GEORGE J. MACFARLANE
EUGENE COWLES
ARTHUR ALDRIDGE
PATIENCE
EVA DAVENPORT
CHRISTINE NIELSEN
VIOLA GILLETTE
ALICE BRADY
MARIE DORO

TWO TYPICAL EXAMPLES OF CRITICAL OPINION:

"Enduring charm of 'Patience' shown in an admirable revival. Music splendidly sung. 'Patience' isn't a thing to be missed. Always worth cultivating, it is doubly so in this case."—Adolph Klauber, Times.

"'Patience' has a new triumph. Not even last year's 'Pinafore' evoked such thunderous enthusiasm. My only grievance is that I can't go to 'Patience' again to-night."—Louis Sherwin, Eve. Globe.

ABSOLUTE KNOCKOUT! BEATS "MIKADO" AND "PINAFORE"

TO-MORROW (Thursday) EXTRA SPECIAL MATINEE 2:30. EVENING 8:45.
For the Benefit of the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations Seats at Box Office.

DALY'S

B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50.
Special Star Production of THE EXPLORER by W. Somerset Maugham. In cast:
LEWIS WALLER CONSTANCE COLLIER
CHARLES CHERRY GRACE LANE

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

Broadway Thea., 41st St. and B'way. Evs. 8:15. | MATINEE TO-DAY. Reserved Seats 50c-75c-$1. Best Seats $1.50.
Last 6 Times WEBER & FIELDS JUBILEE CO. OF 100 in "Hokey Pokey" and "Bunty Bulls & Strings."

39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50.
A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'way and 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day $1.50.
Last 6 Times Mr. CHARLES HAWTREY in DEAR OLD CHARLIE.

A PRODUCTION THAT DEFIES COMPARISON
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S MASTERPIECE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES:

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. To-day Mat. Popular Prices.
Heard in Lobby: "Best musical piece this year." "Cutest 'Kiddies' I ever saw." "Has taken the town like its sister. 'The Spring Maid.'"—World.
The Rose Maid

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris success.
"A GATLING GUN SUCCESS."
OFFICER 666
With George Nash & Wallace Eddinger

LIBERTY 42d St., near Broadway. Evs. 8:15 To-day Mat. 2:15. Best Seats $1.50.
HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW by A. E. THOMAS.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees To-day & Sat. at 2.
OTIS SKINNER in an Arabian Night KISMET

Ziegfeld Moulin Rouge
Formerly New York Theatre. SMOKING.
MAT. TO-DAY. 400 Seats $1.00
A WINSOME WIDOW

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
WHITESIDE IN THE TYPHOON

LYCEUM 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 25c to $1.00. To-mor., Sat. & Tues.
MARVELLOUS MOTION PICTURES.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20.
LAST 4 NIGHTS THE TALKER
LAST 2 MATS.

PARK 59th St., B'way, Col. Circle. Evs. 8:10. To-day Mat. 2:10. Best Seats $1.50.
The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD

NEW AMSTERDAM

42d St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:10

MOST SENSATIONAL SUCCESS EVER SCORED IN LIGHT OPERA!

Bella Alten, (Metropolitan Grand Opera Co.)
Florence Wickham, (Metropolitan Grand Opera Co.)
Pauline Hall,
Ann Swinburne,
Walter Hyde, (Covent Garden, London.)
Basil Ruysdael, (Metropolitan Grand Opera Co.)
Carl Gantvoort, (Boston Grand Opera Co.)
Edwin Stevens,
Geo. Frothingham,
Sidney Bracy.

THE de KOVEN OPERA COMPANY
(DANIEL W. ARTHUR, Mgr.)
Robin Hood
Book by HARRY B. SMITH.
Music by REGINALD DE KOVEN.

"Worth going far to see and hear."—Herald.
"Would well repay a journey across the continent."—Tribune.
"The Grand Opera stars in the cast covered themselves with glory."—Sun.
"Best performance of a light opera ever given in America."—Telegraph
"21 years old and better than ever."—World.
"Hailed with utmost delight."—Telegram.

THE GARDEN OF ALLAH
POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY at 2:10.
Entire Lower Floor.....$1.50
Foyer Circle.....1.00
First Balcony.....75c. and 50c.
Second Balcony.....25c.
Century Thea., 62d St. & 8th Av. 'Phone 8800 Col. Evgs. at 8:10 & Saturday Matinee 50c. to $2.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY 50c. TO $1.50.
TO-DAY 275th TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50
FOURTH BIG MONTH. THE GREYHOUND

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, Broadway, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
"THE VOGUE OF BROADWAY."
Blanche Ring in THE WALL STREET GIRL
A New Musical Comedy, with HARRY GILFOIL.

GRAND Mat. To-day. | Geo. M. COHAN "45 Minutes From B'way."

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Big ANNIVERSARY 12 ALL STAR ACTS

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Sam Mann & Co., Mrs. Gene Hughes & Co., The Courtiers, Ed Hayes & Co.

Garden Durbar | THEATRE, 27 St., Mad. Av. 2:30 & 8:30. "Caught by Kinemacolor." SOCIETY FOLK AT PLAY | SUFFRAGETTE PARADE.

Columbia Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. | B'way & 47th. Burlesque THE BIG GAIETY COMPANY | Smoking Matinee To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.

OLYMPIC Mat. To-day. SEATS 25c. | East 14th St. 'Phone 708 Stuyv. Home of High-Class Burlesque. CRUSOE GIRLS | Amateur Night TO-MORROW.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S Amateurs Fri. Evg. | West 125th St. Matinee Daily. BEN WELCH and his BURLESQUERS, incl. Lew Kelly.

HAMMERSTEIN'S.—VALESKA SURATT, RALPH HERZ, Tom Edwards, Cook & Lorenz, Clark & Bergman, Bison City 4, and others.

5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25-50c. | NORA BAYES & JACK NORWORTH, Maud Hall Macy & Co., etc.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Pop. Prices. Mat. Daily. THE EASIEST WAY.

AERO SHOW
NEW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Opens Thursday Night

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Lifelike figure Capt. Smith of Titanic.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. THE PASSING PARADE.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mats. Daily, 25c. | Wilton Lackaye & Co. Fanny Brice, Florentine Sisters, Trovato, others. | Edward Abeles & Co.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

S. ZWEIG, Manager.

MARBURY HALL
164 AND 166 WEST 74TH ST.
Select residential hotel, delightfully located between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Newly decorated and renovated. Every modern convenience conducive to comfort. Handsome suites of one or more rooms, with bath. One very attractive three-room suite, with two baths. Inspection invited.
C. E. SEFTON, Proprietor.

News about good places to board in The New York Times every day—news that will help you find the long sought place to board.